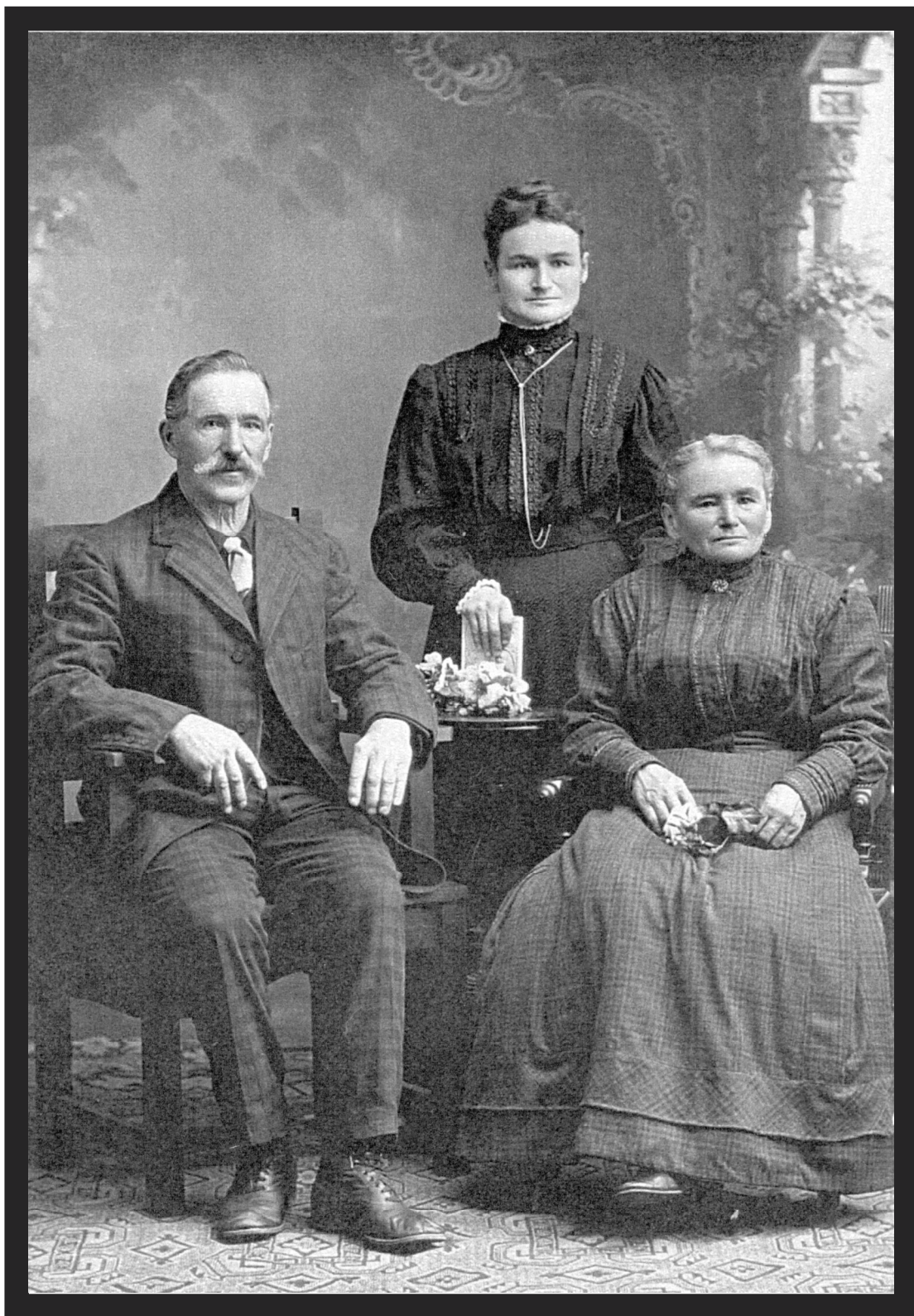


CHAPTER FOUR
THE ANTON AND MARIA (WASSERBECK) KUMMER FAMILY



ANTON AND MARIA (WASSERBECK) KUMMER FAMILY PICTURE
ANTON AND MARIA ARE JOSEPHINE (VAN LAARHOVEN) REINHOLD'S GREAT GRAND PARENTS.
THE WOMAN IN THE CENTER OF THE PICTURE IS LUDMILLA KUMMER,
JOSEPHINE (VAN LAARHOVEN) REINHOLD'S GRANDMOTHER.

Anton, Sr. And Maria Kummer

Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's parents were Anton Kummer, Sr. and Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer, his wife.¹ Anton Kummer, Sr. was born January 17, 1843 in Austria and his wife, Maria Wasserbeck, was born August 12, 1854 in Austria,² though the 1900, 1905 and 1910 Censuses indicate Anton and Mary were born in Germany,³ but the 1920 Census indicates they were born in Austria.⁴ Also, the 1900 Census indicates Maria was born in December not August and her death certificate indicates that she was born December 8, 1854.⁵ The 1900 and 1910 Censuses correctly indicate that Anton and Mary's birth year, namely 1843 and 1854 respectively.⁶ The 1905 Census apparently has their ages wrong.⁷ Anton's age is listed as 67 and Mary's is 56.⁸ Also, the 1920 Census appears to have Anton's age wrong while Mary's appears to be correct.⁹ On the 1920 Census, Anton's age is listed as 70 and Mary's age is identified as 66.¹⁰

Anton Kummer obituary says Anton and Maria were married February 28, 1879, although Maria Kummer's obituary says 1878.¹¹ The 1900 Census indicates that Anton and Maria were married for twenty-one years while the 1910 Census indicates they were married for 30 years, which indicates they were married in 1879 or 1880, respectively.¹²

1 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 12, p. 73; Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 13, p. 5; "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," Star News, January 8, 1931 and January 15, 1931, Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin; "Maria Kummer's Obituary," Star News, May 31, 1934 and June 7, 1934, Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin; Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate, No. 287, Register of Deeds, Clark County, Wisconsin.

2 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 12, p. 73; Maria Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 13, p. 5; "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," January 8, 1931; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934.

3 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, pp. 1, 2; 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

4 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, Sheet No. 16.

5 1900 United States Census, Town of Medford; "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," January 8, 1931; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934.

6 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, pp. 1, 2; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.

7 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford.

8 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford.

9 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

10 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

11 "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," January 8, 1931; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934.

12 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.

Anton and Maria Kummer immigrated to the United States with their daughter, Ludmilia, in 1884 from Germany,¹³ although their obituaries, their death certificates, and the 1920 Census say Austria.¹⁴ They went directly to Taylor County, settling on a farm two miles north of Medford.¹⁵ Anton, Sr. and his family appear on the census records for 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1920 for the Township of Medford.¹⁶ The 1900 and 1910 Census indicate that Anton petitioned for citizenship, but the 1920 Census indicates he was an alien when the Census was taken on January 22, 1920.¹⁷ Sarah Nuernberger, researcher, explained that many immigrants did not complete the procedure of getting their citizenship, and she did not find immigration documents for the family members. The 1920 Census indicates neither Anton nor Mary could speak English,¹⁸ but the 1900 Census indicates they could speak, read and write English.¹⁹ The 1910 Census indicates they could only speak German.²⁰

According to the 1900 and 1910 Censuses, Anton and Mary's parents were born in Germany, but the 1920 Census indicates their parents were born in Austria.²¹ Anton Kummer's father was Joseph Kummer, born in Austria and his mother was Julia Hagenhofer, born in Austria.²² According to Maria's death certificate, Maria Kummer's father was C. Wassebeck, born in Austria and her mother's name is unknown.²³

13 "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," January 8, 1931; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," Star News, December 6, 1951, Medford, Wisconsin; 1900 Census, Township of Medford; 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford; 1910 Census, Township of Medford.

14 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 12, p. 73; Maria Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 13, p. 5; "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," January 8, 1931; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934; 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

15 "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary;" "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934; Anton Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 12, p. 73; 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford; 1900 Census, Township of Medford; 1910 Census, Township of Medford; 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

16 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

17 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

18 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.

19 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.

20 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.

21 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford; Anton Kummer, Jr.'s Birth Certificate No. 58, Board of Health-Bureau of Vital Statistics, State of Wisconsin; Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph's Marriage License, Vol. 5, p. 145.

22 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 12, p. 73.

23 Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 13, p. 5.

Taylor County, Wisconsin

In the sketch entitled, Taylor County Historical Sketch, H.O. Ruesch wrote:²⁴

Henry Corwith of Chicago made the first entry on government land in the territory now embraced by Taylor County on June 1, 1867. E. L. Urquhart settled on land in the Taylor County region in August 1870, remaining for a short time only, after having cruised timber and camped in the neighborhood of what later became the City of Medford. Mr. Urquhart did, however, return to Taylor County to become a permanent resident, serving on the County Board of Supervisors in 1878 and as Sheriff of the County in 1880 and 1881. A. E. Harder is recognized as the first permanent settler of the County, establishing himself in December 1872 on the north half of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 31 north of range 1 east. This location is now within the City of Medford. Pat Mullaloy and C. W. Norton came to the Taylor County region in 1873 for the purpose of furnishing ties for the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. The depot of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company was the first frame building, erected in September 1873 in what later became Medford. King and McIntyre opened the first store in this region in 1874.

Ruesch wrote, “[o]n March 4, 1875, Taylor County was set off from parts of Clark, Marathon, Chippewa and Lincoln Counties. . . .”²⁵ He said, “[t]he County is 42 miles long and 24 miles wide and it has an area of 986.23 square miles.”²⁶ Ruesch also wrote:²⁷

Towns, Villages and Cities. The 22 towns in Taylor County with their dates of organization are: Medford, organized by the act organizing the county 1875; Chelsea, Little Black and Westboro, 1875; Deer Creek, 1880; Browning, Greenwood, Grover, Pline Lake (changed to Holway), 1895; and Rib Lake, 1885; Molitor, 1886; Cleveland, 1896; Aurora (vacated, 1898 and recreated, 1899) and Hammel, 1897; McKinley, 1902; Goodrich, 1903; Maplehurst and Roosevelt, 1905; Taft, 1909; Ford, 1917; Pershing, 1919 and Jump River, 1923.

There are four villages and one city in Taylor County. The villages with their dates of incorporation are Rib Lake, 1902; Gilman, 1914; Lublin, 1915; and Stetsonville in 1889. Medford, a fourth-class city, was incorporated in 1889.

24 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, Taylor County Historical Sketch: Early Settlement, H.O. Ruesch, County Clerk, comp. (n.p.: Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, n.d.), p. 2.

25 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 2.

26 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 2.

27 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, pp. 5-6.

The following is a portion of the Early History of Taylor County, Wisconsin.²⁸

This county contains twenty-seven townships, of which sixty-five per cent is covered with heavy timber, fifteen per cent prairie and the balance marsh. From the center of the county numerous streams run in various directions. On the southern slope, they flow into Black river; on the eastern into the Wisconsin; on the western, into the Chippewa river. The county has many excellent water-powers. The timber on the bottom lands is principally white pine, of excellent quality; that on the ridges is mainly sugar maple, butternut, oak, elm, and black birch. The soil of much of the pine land is poor, being mostly sand and gravel; that of the heavy timber land is a heavy black loam, with clay sub-soil. Much of the marsh land is well adapted to cranberry culture, and is well stocked with vines. There are numerous good streams, well suited to the driving of logs. The northwestern part of the county is well supplied with lakes, in which are found bass, pike, pickerel and muskellunge.

The amount of cultivated land is small, on account of the shortness of the time since the county was first settled, the principal settlements being homesteads located along each side of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. The principal exports are pine saw-logs, lumber and shingles.

The following is "Indian History of Taylor County."²⁹

The Indians of Taylor County were chiefly of the chippewa stock. Their headquarters were at Madelaine Island, thence they spread southward and westward occupying the lake region, hunting and trapping for furs to sell to the white men. The first white men were Indian traders, most of their names have vanished. They had posts at Lac du Flambeau, Lac Court Creilles, and on the Chippewa River. Then came the lumbermen and after them the farmers.

Most of the Indians that lived near Lublin came from Kansas. In the early days they lived like regular Indians, but later on, they lived just as the white people did.

The Indian Children were afraid of the white people. Many times their fathers and mothers would eat lunch with their white friends while their children would not come in the house. They would make a fire back of the house and make their own lunch. The Indian women used to go on ponies to Thorp, to buy their provisions. They were dressed in bright blue dresses and wore moccasins.

In winter they covered themselves with heavy blankets, and they would have nothing on their heads. They always used to carry their papooses on their backs. Some of the Indian women smoked pipes with long stems. The Indians got most of their clothing from Antigo, because they could not get their kind of clothing anywhere else. On some occasions the Indians would paint their faces and their finger nails with various bright colors.

28 Early History of Taylor County, Wisconsin, Copied from the Records of the Wisconsin Land Commission (Medford, Wisconsin: Star News, n.d.), n. pag.

29 John G. Wrys, "Indian History of Taylor County," in Dedication to the 8th grade of Taylor County of 1923, the county officials and The Taylor county Leader all of whom helped to furnish information for this booklet (n.p.: n.p., n.d.) n. pag.

Each Indian received an amount of money from the government every three months. The older ones received more while the younger ones received less. So when the person had [sic] the post office, the government sent the checks to him and he would give them out to the Indians. The Indians had to put thumb marks on the checks and the post office keeper would sign it for them because the Indians could not write. Each Indian had two names, the American name and the Indian name. The government knew the Indians by their Indian names. The government sent the list of names to the postmaster so that he would know to whom he should give the checks.

The Indians lived five miles from Lublin. They were friendly. Many times the women brought their babies in wooden cradles, easy enough for a woman to carry. It usually was soft. The colors were odd and around the cradle were bells, so that when the cradle was moved the bells jingled. The babies seldom cried.

The squaws wore moccasins which were so soft that when they took a step you couldn't hear them. They had dark faces and coal black hair which was always braided.

One day a white man's cow jumped over the fence and got into the Indian's farm, perhaps because there was clover. The lady noticed that her cow was astray so she went over after her. The Indian lady, who saw this, was drunk. She took her gun and went toward the land and the cow. The white lady was afraid and ran to escape. The squaw was so drunk that she couldn't stand on her feet and fell down. The lady had a good chance to escape and never tried to get in their way again.

The Indian inhabitants of Polley, that can be remembered living here were Paul Whitefish and his wife. They would come to town every week to buy groceries at the same time offering amusement for the children.

The Indians only came to Medford to trade or hold meetings. They had a corn dance north of the city, also held meetings south of the city where the Black River, Little Black River, and Correction Creek fork.

One night, in the winter of 1877 when the January thaw was on, the roads were almost impassible, a certain lame gentleman who had a white nag named Kit and a buckboard, kindly agreed to take three young ladies to a dance at "Le Claires Hall."

This hall was wonderful and spacious. Two of the girls were obliged to sit on the buckboard with their feet hangind [sic] down, praying their white slippers might not be spattered with mud. When from the gloom of a misty, drizzly night there appeared two forms which followed them, coming closer and closer. The girls moved back as far as they could, gathered in their white slippered feet and held their breath, too scared to speak. Probably, made bold by the silence of the girls, the two towering Indians came close to them and one reached out to touch the girl nearest him. Yes, a scream rent the air in true tragedy style. The driver turned in his seat with whip in hand just in time to catch a glimpse of a swift retreat.

There are a few still living at Medford who can remember seeing trives [sic] of Indians in their was [sic] paint and bright blankets coming down the railroad track, some on ponies and others walking. The children made themselves mighty scarce while they were in town.

It was in 1884 that two of the Tom Slais children disappeared and no trace was found until ten years later, when the boy was found living with the Indians near Manitowoc. He was brought home by his own father and remained with his own people at Gas several weeks when again he disappeared returning to his Indian companions, much preferring their mode of living, which by this time had become second nature to him.

The Indians were numerous in the early days near Westboro. It was not unusual to see a band of about fifty or sixty Indians and squaws making their way to some reservation to take in the harvest or some seeding dance. They were all traveling on foot, the squaws carrying guns, for the Indians never work while their squaws have no work, so they had the squaws carry their guns. Later they came in larger bands riding on ponies.

The last Indians which lived near Westboro came from the Dakotas, renting their lands on the reservation, and squatting in the timber land of Wisconsin, where they could hunt and trap.

Mrs. Katherine Maurer, the first white woman who lived at Perkinstown tells us that although there were many Indians around, they never troubled the white people. And [sic] Indian trail passed the little log house in which the Maurers lived and the Indians passing thru often came in to get warm or to ask for matches, flour, bread, or tobacco. Mrs. Maurer tells us that her three children always clung to her when the red men came in and although they did her no harm, she was always scared to death when they walked in without knocking at the door.

The Indians did not disturb the people around the vicinity of Stetsonville. They troubled none of their friends. They traveled through on their way to Stevens Point, where they would receive their pensions, given to them by the United States. They camped around Stetsonville but never did any harm to the people.

Not very far from Redville the Black River winds its course. On the bank of the river an Indian family lived years ago. These Indians were very fond of pork. They offered a neighbor a wagon for a piece of pork; the two men exchanged. About a mile east of Redville, is an Indian mound, which is near a creek, under a large pine tree. Tomahawks and Indian arrows were also found in the vicinity of Redville.

The Chippewa Indians came to Jump River between 1890 and 1895. This village was where Jump River now stands. There were ten or twelve log cabins where the Indians lived. They raised Indian corn and potatoes. Their sugar bush, where they made maple sugar and syrup was south of the S. M. & P. gravel pit. The basins they caught the sugar in were made of birch bark. The funnels were made of wood. They cooked the sap in cast iron kettles, holding about two pails of sap. Their cemetery was back of the depot. They did their trading in Medford. Their trail was across Bear Creek, across Yellow River, at Hanson Dam, up thru Perkinstown to Lake Esadore, and from there into Medford. They sold maple sugar and maple syrup and ginseng root. In 1900 there was just one Indian family left.

It seems that the Indians around Chelsea seem to wander from place to place passing frequently thru Chelsea. A few settled on farms. One was Mr. Whitefish. Until recently he lived on a farm within the town. Many tribes passed thru Chelsea.

Whittlesey is said to be an Indian name meaning "Sand Bar". Quite a few Indians still lived here when the first settlers came here. Often they would go up to the white man and held out their hands for some tobacco. Half a deer was often traded for a loaf of bread.

An Indian, named Whitefish, living near Perkinstown annually made a trip thru here with his family collecting herbs and ginseng.

A few relics have been found near Interwald. One man found a tomahawk and a broad ax. There are still a few Indians who pass by. Sometimes they are seen camping or feasting. They travel for the purpose of selling their ponies, which they have running behind their rigs.

Indians were living near Diamond Lake. Some of the Indian arrows were found by farmers while plowing and breaking their lands.

Ruesch wrote:³⁰

Population and Immigration

In 1875, the population of Taylor County was 1,849. It increased to 2,311 in 1880; to 11,262 in 1900; and to 18,045 in 1920. While the population of 17,685 in 1930 showed a small decrease, the succeeding decade witnessed an increase, so that by 1940 the population was 20,105. The population recorded taken in the 1960 census was 17,698.

Of the population in 1880, more than two-thirds were native-born, and of these native-born more than two-thirds were born in the State. Of the foreign-born population of 747 in 1880, there were 238 from Germany and 214 from British America, with immigrants from Sweden and Norway, England, Wales, Bohemia, Denmark, Ireland, Scotland and France having come in smaller number. In 1900, slightly more than one-third of the population was foreign-born, with Germans totaling 2,462 out of the total foreign-born population of 4,059.

In 1920, there were 4,308 foreign-born, approximately 24 percent of the total population, with the great majority from these groups, consisting of German, 1,457; Poles, 991; Czechoslovak, 329; Austrians, 320; Swedes, 206; Norwegians, 187; and Russian, 162. In 1930, the foreign-born population was 3,092, or slightly more than 17 percent of the total population, with 1,110 Germans; 803 Frenchmen; 282 Czechoslovak; 146 Swedes; and 130 Norwegians, comprising the largest portion of the foreign-born.

Ruesch wrote, “[t]he highest level of rural population was reached in 1920 and was due to the increased migration to the northern counties after the desirable agricultural lands in southern Wisconsin had been acquired.”³¹

The author wrote,³²

Taylor County is a study of contrasts in agricultural development. In the eastern section of the county, which has long enjoyed the advantages of railroad transportation and good roads, you see endless acres of fertile lands in the most advanced [sic] stages of cultivation and along side of growing crops, thousands of acres of non-productive, land which has yet to feel the point of a plow.

“Taylor County has an area of over 965 square miles and less than half of the land is under cultivation.”³³ In 1920, the density was about 19 people per square mile, although density would have varied depending on the location within the County. In the year 2000, the County’s population shown on the County’s website was 19,680 or 20 people per square mile.

30 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.

31 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.

32 “Taylor County’s Agricultural Progress and Prospects,” in *Dedication to the 8th grade of Taylor County of 1923, the county officials and The Taylor county Leader all of whom helped to furnish information for this booklet* (n.p.: n.p., n.d.) n. pag.33

33 “Taylor County’s Agricultural Progress and Prospects,” n. pag.

Ruesch wrote, "Taylor County belongs to the Colby Silt Loam group of the 10 major soil areas of Wisconsin."³⁴ The County's soil is a silty clay loam especially good for the production of all the native grasses like different types of clover, timothy hay, sudan grass and all kinds of forage; all small grains like oats, wheat, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat; beans, peas, potatoes, cabbage, millet.³⁵ Ruesch said, "[t]he region is also characterized by steep rolling hills good for pasture."³⁶

The annual rainfall averages 30 to 36 inches.³⁷ Winters are not too severe and summers are warm and pleasant.³⁸ The growing season is long enough to mature all the crops.³⁹

Taylor County was backward in the development of its agricultural resources due to the lack of railroad facilities and roads, except in the eastern part of the county, and lack of man-power.⁴⁰ Slowly the brush line was pushed back in all directions which allowed the construction of new roads in all sections of the County, and with new settlers came additional man-power to clear the land.⁴¹

Ruesch wrote:⁴²

In 1880, there were 266 farms in Taylor County having a farm acreage of 29,246 and a farm value of \$200,050; farm implements and machinery were valued at \$4,273 and farm livestock at \$24,961; oats led in production, with Indian corn, wheat, rye and barley ranking next in order. By the turn of the century, there were 1,168 farms in Taylor County having an acreage of 103,565 and a farm value of \$1,581,450; farm implements and machinery were valued at \$105,860 and farm livestock at \$308,781. By 1910 the number of farms had increased to 1,582 having a farm acreage of 634,240 and a farm value of \$5,509,620 of which amount 58.8 percent was the value of land; 23.9 percent the value of the buildings; 5.1 percent the value of the implements and machinery, and 12.2 percent the value of the livestock. Among the crops produced, oats, barley, rye, corn, wheat and buckwheat ranked in that order of importance. In 1930, there were 2,464 farms in the county having a farm value of \$13,844,133.

Taylor County in 1933 had the highest ratio of farm population to the total population of any area in the State. In that year the farm income was \$1,781,256 of which amount 72.2 percent was supplied by livestock and livestock products, a little more than one-half of the 72.2 percent coming from milk; the greatest acreage was in hay, with oats, corn, barley, rye, what [sic] and buckwheat ranking next in that order.

In 1936, the farm income was \$3,165,971 livestock and livestock products supply 84.5 percent of this amount and milk again supplying over one-half of this percentage; there were 3,253 farms in the County having a farm value of \$10,737,586; the largest acreage continued to be in hay, with oats, corn, barley, rye, wheat, and buckwheat following next in that order.

34 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.
35 "Taylor County's Agricultural Progress and Prospects," n. pag.
36 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.
37 "Taylor County's Agricultural Progress and Prospects," n. pag.
38 "Taylor County's Agricultural Progress and Prospects," n. pag.
39 "Taylor County's Agricultural Progress and Prospects," n. pag.
40 "Taylor County's Agricultural Progress and Prospects," n. pag.
41 "Taylor County's Agricultural Progress and Prospects," n. pag.
42 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, pp. 6-7.

Manufacturing. In 1880, there were in Taylor County 7 manufacturing establishments having a capital investment of \$152,000 and a production value of \$287,700, the only products being manufactured being planed and sawed lumber. By 1900 there were 35 manufacturing establishments having a capital investment of \$1,728,592 and an annual production value of \$2,152,671. In 1930, the county had 39 manufacturing establishments having a capital investment of \$2,639,927 and an annual production value of \$5,069,701.

Education

Sources differ as to the first school taught in Taylor County, some saying it was a private school taught in Medford by W. E. Lockerby, while others say it was a public school in Medford and taught by Maurice Murphy of Winneconne in 1874. The annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1875 indicated that there were 3 school districts in the county at this time, having 2 schoolhouses and an enrollment of 58. In 1885, this had increased to 40 schools with an enrollment of 1,008. In 1905, there were 86 schools in Taylor County, including 2 high schools, and an enrollment of 3,353. By 1915, this number had increased to 94 schools with an enrollment of 3,752. In 1936, the schools of Taylor County had an enrollment of 4,548 and a school cost of \$248,954.17.

The author wrote,⁴³

The City of Medford is located at the junction of State Highways 13 and 64 and also on the Ashland Division of the Soo Railroad which furnished direct connections between Milwaukee and the Twin Lake ports of Superior and Duluth. Medford is favored in my respects. It is surrounded by a splendid farming country -- one of the state's most prosperous dairy sections. Highway 13 puts Medford on the main line of travel between the southern and northern sections of the state and brings thousands of motorists through the city every day of the motoring season. Highway 64 tapped the heart of Taylor County and will eventually be one of Wisconsin's important east and west arteries of travel.

Medford's commercial and industrial interests included saw and planing mills, veneer factory, the second largest, co-operative creamery in the state, two banks, eight garages, three hotels, splendid restaurant, two big hardware stores, two weekly newspapers, two drug stores, a marble and granite works, feed mills, and in fact all lines of commercial endeavor to be found in a progressive business.

Medford has seven churches and one of the best high schools in this state. Paved streets, a city park with dancing pavilion, and a tourist camping ground are also among the features that put Medford on the map as an up-to-date city.

⁴³ "Medford --- The Capitol City," in Dedication to the 8th grade of Taylor County of 1923, the county officials and The Taylor County Leader all of whom helped to furnish information for this booklet (n.p.: n.p., n.d.) n. pag.



ONE HORSE SHAY

L To R: LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER AND HER MOTHER MARIA (WASSERBECK) KUMMER.

gauge was paid by September 9, 1887.⁴⁹ Apparently, they paid \$300 in cash for the second parcel,⁵⁰ since Sarah Nuernberger did not find a mortgage for that property.

On September 28, 1891, Anton and Mary Kummer purchased two parcels of land from one person.⁵¹ They paid \$200 for the first parcel located in Section 16 in the Township of Medford.⁵² The second parcel abutted the first, but was located in Section 15 in the Township of Medford.⁵³ They paid \$200 for the second parcel.⁵⁴ The Section 16 parcel was security for two promissory notes due the seller of both parcels which were satisfied on October 8, 1892.⁵⁵

On March 11, 1898, Anton and Mary Kummer purchased two parcels of land, one in Section 15 in the Township of Medford and the other in Section 16 in the same township from the same owner for \$100.⁵⁶ The land was purchased using a mortgage which was paid December 22, ____.⁵⁷

By 1900, Anton and Mary Kummer owned two adjoining 40 acre parcels of land in Section 15 & 16 of the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.⁵⁸

Anton and Maria Kummer had two children, Anton Kummer, Jr. and Ludmilla.⁴⁴ Both children were living when the 1900 and 1910 Census was taken.⁴⁵ Ludmilla was born in Germany on March 26, 1877 and Anton was born in Wisconsin in October 1888.⁴⁶ Ludmilla was seven years old when she immigrated with her parents in 1884.⁴⁷

On August 4, 1886, about two years after they immigrated, Anton and Mary Kummer purchased their first two parcels of land in Section 16 in the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin from two different people.⁴⁸ They paid \$90 for one parcel and had a mortgage on that property, but the mort-

44 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford; Anton Kummer, Jr.'s Birth Certificate; "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary, January 15, 1931 and January 8, 1931;" "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary, June 7, 1934;" Ludmilla Rothammer's Death Certificate, No. 287, Register of Deeds, Clark County, Wisconsin.

45 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.

46 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin; 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford; Anton Kummer, Jr.'s Birth Certificate; Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph's Marriage License, Vol. 5, p. 145; Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothammer's Death Certificate; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothammer's Obituary" Star News, Thursday, December 6, 1951, Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

47 "Ludmilla Rothammer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.

48 Warranty Deed, Number __191, dated August 4, 1886, Book of Deeds, Vol. 16, p. 201; Indenture, Number 7191, dated August 4, 1886, Book of Mortgages, Vol. 4, p. 182.

49 Indenture dated August 4, 1886, Number 7191, Book of Mortgages, Vol. 4, p. 182; 1900 Plat Map; 1913 Plat Map.

50 Warranty Deed, Number __191, dated August 4, 1886, Book of Deeds, Vol. 16, p. 201; 1900 Plat Map; 1913 Plat Map.

51 Warranty Deed, Number 11369, dated September 28, 1891, Book of Deeds, Vol. 19, p. 492; Indenture, Number 11362, dated September 28, 1891 Book of Mortgages, Vol. 6, p. 145.

52 Warranty Deed, Number 11369, dated September 28, 1891, Book of Deeds, Vol. 19, p. 492; Indenture, Number 11362.

53 Warranty Deed, Number 11369; Indenture, Number 11362.

54 Warranty Deed, Number 11369; Indenture, Number 11362.

55 Warranty Deed, Number 11369; Indenture, Number 11362.

56 Mortgage, Number 17431, dated March 21, 1898, Book of Mortgages Vol 11, p. 253; 1900 Plat Map; 1913 Plat Map.

57 Mortgage, Number 17431; 1900 Plat Map; 1913 Plat Map.

58 1900 Plat Map, Township of Medford.

This record MUST be made in black ink.

County of Taylor No. 58
PLACE OF BIRTH Medford of Medford (Cross out two)
115721
STATE OF WISCONSIN
Board of Health—Bureau of Vital Statistics
ORIGINAL BIRTH RECORD—DELAYED

NAME AT BIRTH Anton Kummer, Jr.
Sex male Color or Race White Social Security No. 395-10-7495 Date of birth Oct. 17, 1889
(Month) (Day) (Year)
Father's Full Name Anton Kummer Mother's Maiden Name Marie Wasserbeck
Signature Anton Kummer Subscribed and sworn to before me
(To be signed by registrant if 12 years of age or over) Dec. 29, 1952
S. A. Gifford
Notary Public
My Commission Expires 3/6/55

(SEAL)

Do NOT write below this line.

ABSTRACT OF SUPPORTING EVIDENCE		Date original document was made
Name and kind of document, and by whom issued and signed		
1 Census Record: Notarized copy of Wis. State Census Record enumerating registrant at Town of Medford, Taylor Co. Wis.		June 1, 1905
2 Marriage Record: Certified copy for Anton Kummer Jr. on file in Medford, Wisconsin.		July 7, 1917
3 Birth Record: Certified copy for Anton Kummer born at Town of Little Black, Taylor Co. Wis. Shows data on registrant.		Oct. 25, 1918
4 Affidavit of Charles Fahrenbach, Medford, Wisconsin (Neighbor to family of registrant)		Jan. 2, 1953

INFORMATION CONCERNING REGISTRANT AS STATED IN DOCUMENTS			
Registrant's Birth Date or Age	Registrant's Birthplace	Name of Father	Maiden Name of Mother
1 ---	Wisconsin	Antone Kummer	Mary
2 28 Years	Wisconsin	Anton Kummer	Marie Wasserbeck
3 29 Years	Wisconsin	---	---
4 Oct. 17, 1889	Tn. Medford, Taylor Co. Wis.	Anton Kummer	Marie Wasserbeck

Additional information:

"UNCERTIFIED COPY"

I certify that no prior certificate filed before 1 year of age has been found for this registrant in the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health and I further certify that the evidence as set forth in the foregoing abstract has been submitted to this department and is the basis on which this certificate has been filed as a delayed birth record.

Signature

(State Registrar of Vital Statistics)

Date filed

WRITE IN PENCIL WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

This form of certificate is to be used only by local registrars for reporting to the REGISTER OF DEEDS. SEND THIS CERTIFICATE COMPLETELY FILLED OUT TO THE REGISTER OF DEEDS when the monthly report is mailed to the state office.
DO NOT distribute these blanks to ministers or other persons required to report marriages to you. Remember that all original certificates must be sent direct to the State Registrar.

PLACE OF MARRIAGE
County of Taylor No. 145
TOWNSHIP OF Medford DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Village of Medford COPY OF MARRIAGE RECORD
City of Medford (To be filled out by the registrar of deeds)
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

GROOM		BRIDE	
Full Name <u>Anton Kummer Jr.</u>	Full Name <u>Pauline Rudolph</u>	Full Name <u>Pauline Rudolph</u>	Full Name <u>Pauline Rudolph</u>
Residence <u>Town of Medford</u>	Residence <u>Town of Little Black</u>	Residence <u>Town of Little Black</u>	Residence <u>Town of Little Black</u>
Color or Race <u>White</u>	Color or Race <u>White</u>	Color or Race <u>White</u>	Color or Race <u>White</u>
Age at Last Birthday <u>28</u> (Years)	Age at Last Birthday <u>27</u> (Years)	Age at Last Birthday <u>27</u> (Years)	Age at Last Birthday <u>27</u> (Years)
Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>Single</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>Single</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>Single</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>Single</u>
Number of Marriage <u>First</u>	Number of Marriage <u>First</u>	Number of Marriage <u>First</u>	Number of Marriage <u>First</u>
Birthplace (State or Country) <u>Wisconsin</u>	Birthplace (State or Country) <u>Wisconsin</u>	Birthplace (State or Country) <u>Wisconsin</u>	Birthplace (State or Country) <u>Wisconsin</u>
Occupation <u>Farmer</u>	Occupation <u>Housekeeper</u>	Occupation <u>Housekeeper</u>	Occupation <u>Housekeeper</u>
Name of Father <u>Anton Kummer</u>	Name of Father <u>Walter Rudolph</u>	Name of Father <u>Walter Rudolph</u>	Name of Father <u>Walter Rudolph</u>
Birthplace of Father (State or Country) <u>Austria</u>	Birthplace of Father (State or Country) <u>Germany</u>	Birthplace of Father (State or Country) <u>Germany</u>	Birthplace of Father (State or Country) <u>Germany</u>
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Marie Wasserbeck</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Pauline Wundt</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Pauline Wundt</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Pauline Wundt</u>
Birthplace of Mother (State or Country) <u>Austria</u>	Birthplace of Mother (State or Country) <u>Germany</u>	Birthplace of Mother (State or Country) <u>Germany</u>	Birthplace of Mother (State or Country) <u>Germany</u>
Maiden Name of the Bride, if she was previously married			

CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY
I HEREBY CERTIFY that Anton Kummer Jr. and Pauline Rudolph were joined in Marriage by me
in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, at Medford, Wis.
(Township, Incorporated Village or City)
this 7th day of July, 1917.

WITNESSES: (2)
Name Paul Rudolph Signature of Person officiating and P. O. address Medford, Wis.
Residence Medford, Wis.
Name Pauline Rudolph
Residence Medford, Wis.
Credentials at Medford, Wis.
Was either party examined on oath as required by section 8333, statutes of 1898? Yes
FILED July 7, 1917 License No. 1224 Date 6-29-1917
Was special dispensation issued? No County Clerk Carl Kummer



LUDMILLA KUMMER
GEORGE ROTHAMER'S WIFE.



LUDMILLA KUMMER
GEORGE ROTHAMER'S WIFE.



ANTON (TONY) KUMMER
LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER'S BROTHER.



WEDDING PICTURE
ANTON (TONY) KUMMER AND
PAULINE RUDOLPH.



ANTON (TONY) KUMMER
LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER'S BROTHER.

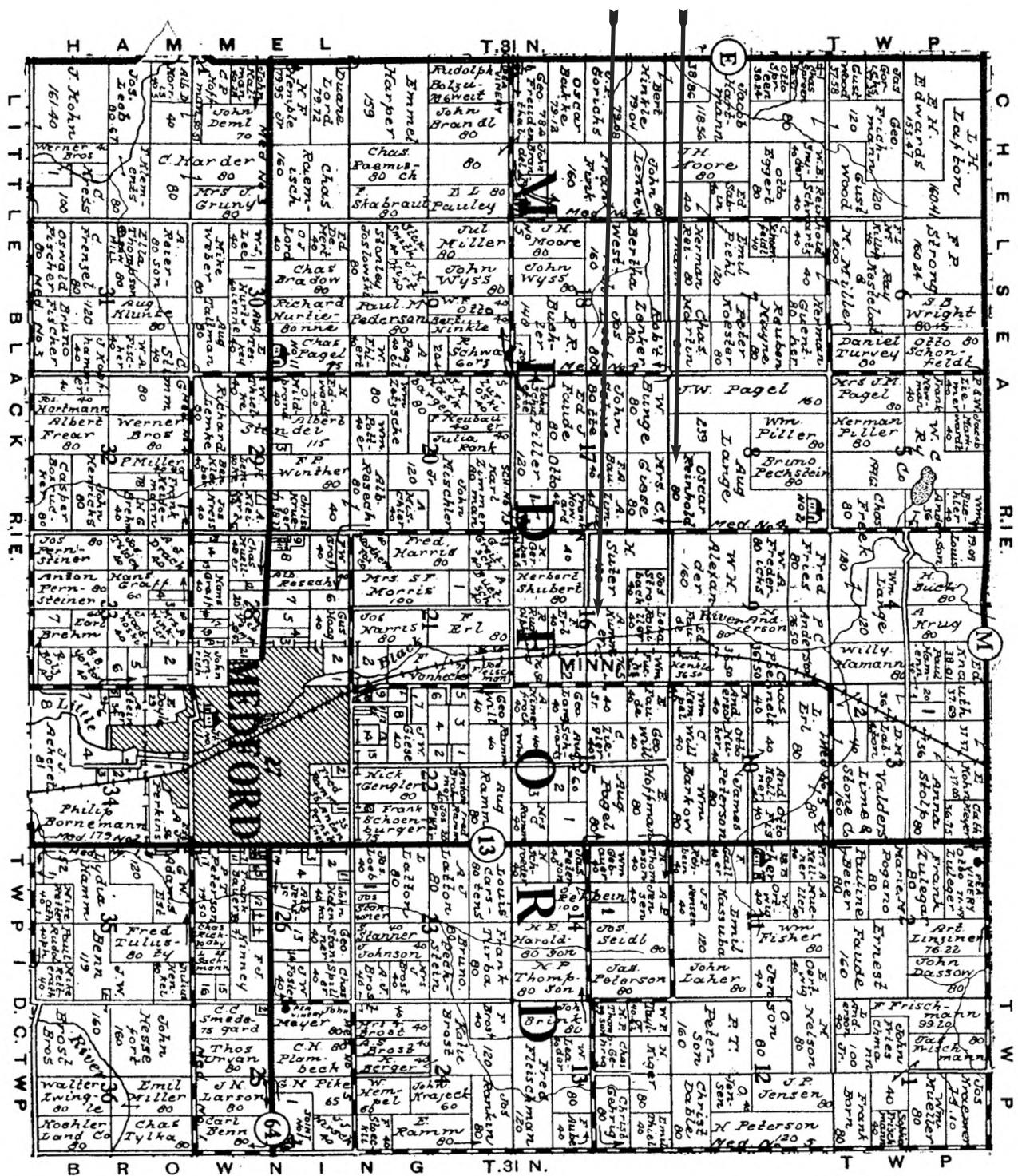


1900 PLAT MAP, TOWNSHIP OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

[illegible]

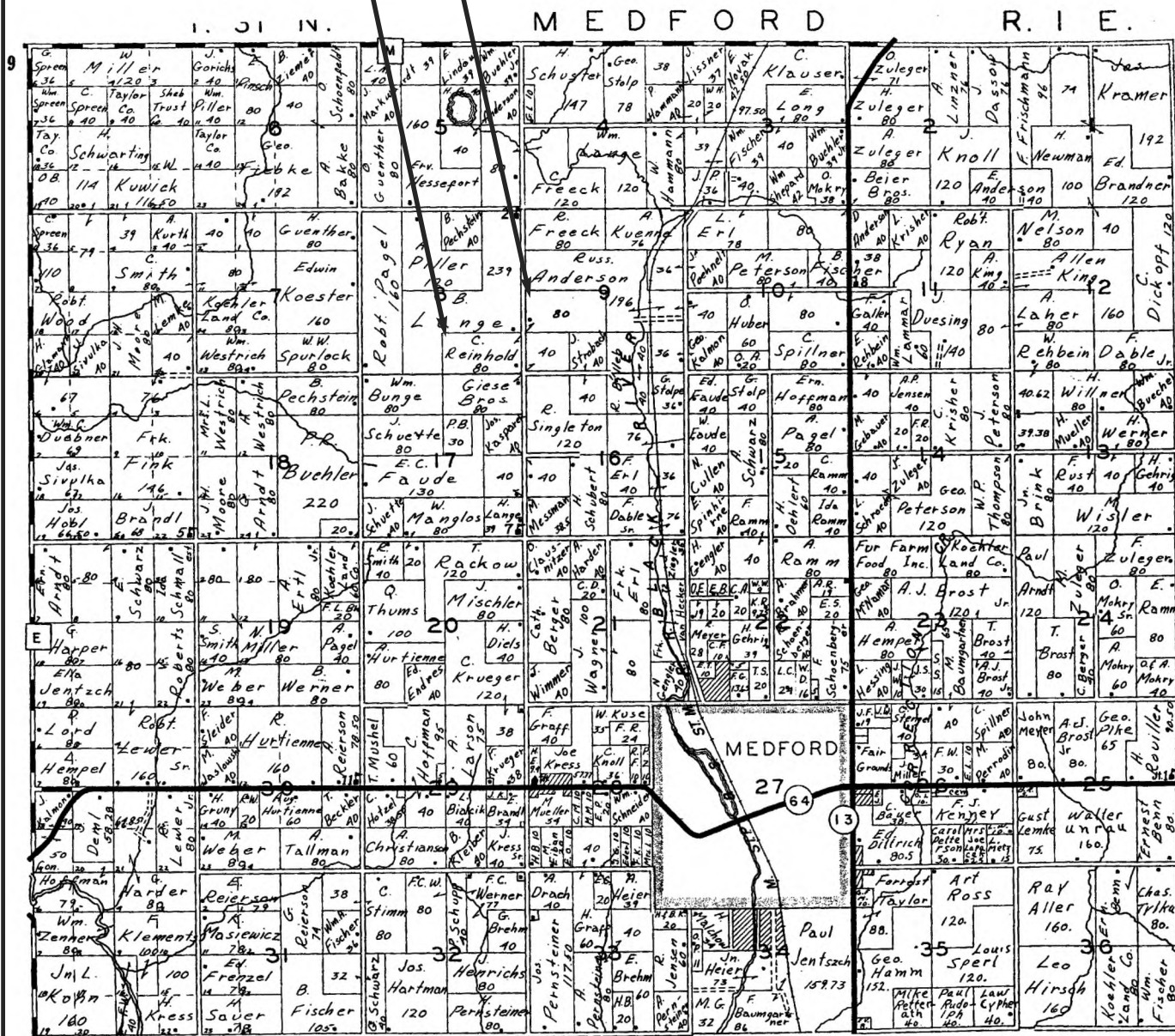
1913 PLAT MAP, TOWNSHIP OF MEDFORD, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

JOSEPHINE VAN LAARHOVEN'S FUTURE FATHER-IN-LAW (CARL OSCAR REINHOLD) PURCHASED THE 80 ACRE PARCEL SHOWN ON THIS PLAT MAP ON SEPTEMBER, 27, 1919

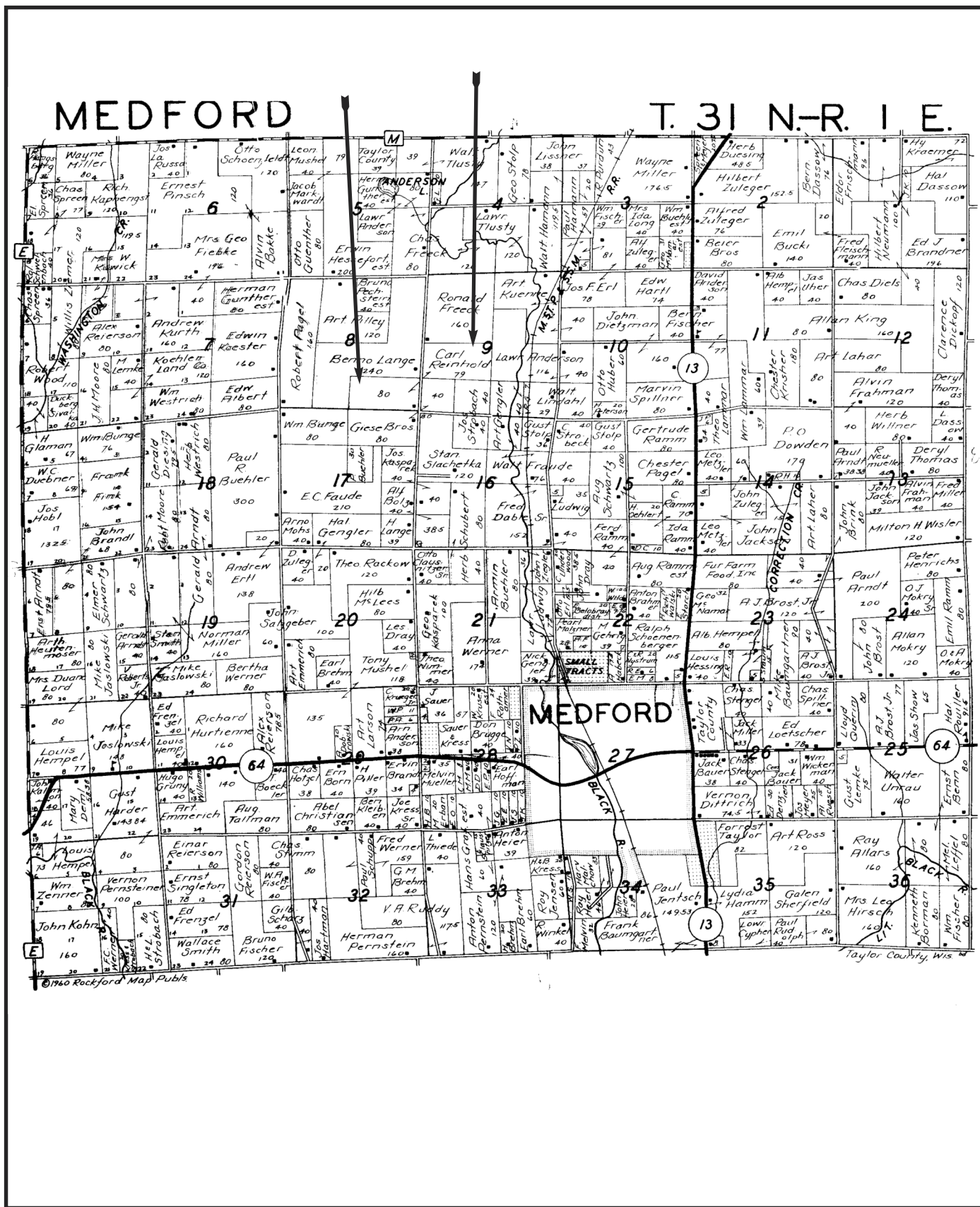


1930 PLAT MAP, MEDFORD TOWNSHIP, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

CARL OLIVER AND JOSEPHINE (VAN LAARHOVEN) REINHOLD BOUGHT THE TWO 80 ACRE PARCELS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT MAP FROM CARL OLIVER'S PARENTS, CARL OSCAR AND NORA (DECKER) REINHOLD IN MID-APRIL 1947, BUT TITLE TO THE PROPERTY DID NOT PASS TO THEM UNTIL JANUARY 6, 1954



1950 PLAT MAP, MEDFORD TOWNSHIP, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN



1960 PLAT MAP, MEDFORD TOWNSHIP, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

T. 31 N.-R. 1 E.



The 1900 Census for the Town of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin lists Anton Kummer, Sr., age 57; his wife, Mary, age 45; their daughter, Ludmilia (Kummer) Rothamer, age 23; their granddaughter, Ludmilia, age 1; and their son, Anton Kummer, age 11.⁵⁹ Their ages were as of their last birthdays.⁶⁰ The Census identifies their race as white.⁶¹ They could all read, write and speak English, except for Ludmilia, age 1.⁶² Anton owned his farm free of any mortgage.⁶³ Anton's occupation is listed as farmer.⁶⁴ No occupation is listed for the other members of his family.⁶⁵ The Census indicates that Anton and Mary were married for 21 years.⁶⁶

On May 18, 1903, Anton and Mary (Wasserbeck) Kummer purchased an adjoining 40 acre parcel of land in Section 16, Township of Medford for \$1,050, subject to a mortgage of \$400.⁶⁷ The original mortgagor assigned his mortgage, so there are two notations in the Book of Mortgages regarding the satisfaction of the mortgage on this property.⁶⁸ One indicates the mortgage was paid in full on April 27, 1907 and the second indicates the mortgage was paid in full on November 21, 1908.⁶⁹

The 1905 State Census for the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin lists Anton and Mary Kummer, and their son, Anton.⁷⁰ Anton was 58 and Mary was 52.⁷¹ Their son, Anton, was 17.⁷² The Census indicates Anton and Mary owned their farm free of mortgage,⁷³ although the statement was not true when made because the mortgage on the last 40 acres which they purchased in 1903 and was not paid in full until 1907-1908.⁷⁴ The Census identifies their race as white.⁷⁵ The Census identifies Anton Sr.'s occupation as farmer and Anton, Jr.'s as laborer.⁷⁶

The 1910 Census for the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin lists Anton and Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer living by themselves.⁷⁷ Anton was 67 years old and Maria was 56.⁷⁸ They were married 30 years.⁷⁹ The Census indicates that Maria gave birth to two children and all were living as of the date the Census was taken.⁸⁰ The Census identifies Anton's occupation as farmer and Mary's occupation as farm laborer working on the home farm.⁸¹

By 1913, Anton and Mary (Wasserbeck) Kummer owned three joining pieces of land in Sections 15 & 16 in the Township of Medford.⁸² Each parcel was forty acres.⁸³ Two parcels were located in Section 15 and one was in Section 16 in the Township of Medford.⁸⁴ The Black River ran through the parcel in Section 16.⁸⁵

59 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
60 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
61 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
62 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
63 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
64 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
65 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
66 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.
67 Warrant Deed, Number 27279, dated May 18, 1903, Book of Deeds, Vol. 37, p. 587; 1913 Plat Map.;
68 Mortgage, Number 27278, dated May 18, 1903, Book of Mortgages, Vol. 20, p. 413; Mortgage, Number 27748, dated May 18, 1903, Book of Mortgages, Vol. 20, p. 473; Assignment of Mortgage dated April 9th, 1904, Number 28983, Book of Mortgages, Vol 15, p. 65.
69 Mortgage dated May 18, 1903, Number 27278, Book of Mortgages, Vol. 20, p. 413; Mortgage, Number 27748; Assignment of Mortgage, Number 28983, dated April 9, 1904, Book of Mortgages, Vol 15, p. 65.
70 1905 State Census, Township of Medford.
71 1905 State Census, Township of Medford.
72 1905 State Census, Township of Medford.
73 1905 State Census, Township of Medford.
74 Warrant Deed, Number 27279; Mortgage, Number 27278; Mortgage, Number 27748; Assignment of Mortgage, Number 28983.
75 1905 State Census, Township of Medford.
76 1905 State Census, Township of Medford.
77 1913 Plat Map, Township of Medford.
78 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.
79 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.
80 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.
81 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.
82 1910 United States Census, Township of Medford.
83 1913 Plat Map, Township of Medford.
84 1913 Plat Map, Township of Medford.
85 1913 Plat Map, Township of Medford.



WEDDING PICTURE
ANTON (TONY) KUMMER AND
PAULINE RUDOLPH.

On July 7, 1917, Anton Kummer, Jr. married Pauline Rudolph in the City of Medford.⁸⁶ The witnesses to the marriage were Paul Rudolph and Theresia Rudolph.⁸⁷ Anton was 28 and his occupation was farming.⁸⁸ Pauline was 27 and she was born in Wisconsin.⁸⁹ Her father was Martin Rudolph, born in Germany and her mother was Katherine Wunder, born in Germany.⁹⁰

In 1920, Anton and Mary (Wasserbeck) Kummer quit claimed their 120 acre parcel of land in Sections 15 & 16 Township of Medford, including all personal property on the premise belonging to the farm for one dollar to H. M. Koehler and Ella M. Koehler, his wife, as “strawmen” and then, Anton and Mary Kummer along with their son, Anton Kummer, Jr. repurchased their property from Mr. and Mrs. Koehler for one dollar on June 4, 1920.⁹¹ This type of transfer was and probably still is a standard real estate law technique for transferring title to property which stands in the names of the current property owners to the names of the current property holders and in the name of a third party.

The 1920 Census for the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin identifies Anton and Mary (Wasserbeck) Kummer living with their son, Anton; Anton’s wife, Pauline; and two grandchildren, Anton and Joseph.⁹² Anton Sr. is listed as head of household.⁹³ Anton Sr. was 70 years old. His wife, Mary was 66.⁹⁴ Their son, Anton, was 29 and his wife, Pauline, was 29.⁹⁵ Anton and Pauline Kummer’s sons, Anton and Joseph were 2 months old.⁹⁶ The entire family’s race is listed as white.⁹⁷ Anton’s occupation is listed as farmer on a dairy farm.⁹⁸ The Census lists Anton, Jr.’s occupation as farm laborer.⁹⁹

Anton Kummer, Sr. died on January 1, 1931¹⁰⁰ On January 10, 1931, Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer, widow of Anton Kummer, Sr. deceased, conveyed to her son, Anton Kummer, Jr., for one dollar all her real property consisting of 128 acres in Sections 15 & 16 located in the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.¹⁰¹

86 Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph’s Marriage License.
 87 Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph’s Marriage License.
 88 Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph’s Marriage License.
 89 Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph’s Marriage License.
 90 Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Rudolph’s Marriage License.
 91 Warranty Deed, Number 68024, dated June 4, 1920, Book of Deeds, Vol 70, p. 621, Warranty Deed, Number 68023, dated June 4, 1920, Book of Deeds, Vol. 70, p. 620; 1913 Plat Map, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.
 92 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 93 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 94 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 95 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 96 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 97 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 98 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 99 1920 United States Census, Township of Medford.
 100 Anton Kummer’s Death Certificate, Volume 12, p. 73; 105; Joint Tenancy In Real Estate, Number 95797, dated March 1, 1934, Book of Miscellaneous, Vol. P, p. 399.
 101 Quit Claim Deed, Number 90635, dated January 10, 1931, Book of Deeds, Vol 81, 105; Joint Tenancy In Real Estate, Number 95797.

Anton Kummer, Sr. died on January 1, 1931¹⁰² and his wife, Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer, died May 26, 1934.¹⁰³ Both died in the Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, and both are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Medford.¹⁰⁴ Anton died from chronic mgocurditis help along by old age, and Maria Kummer died of labor pneumonia help along by chronic mgocurditis.¹⁰⁵ Their obituaries were published in the Star News¹⁰⁶ and are quite informative.

Anton and Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's graves are marked with a large, beautiful, red granite family marker. The Kummer family name is bold and set forth in large letters in the center of the stone's face. On the left side of the family marker is a smaller red granite head stone. On the head stone's face is inscribed Mother, Maria, 1854-1934. On the right side of the family marker, there is a smaller red granite head stone. On the head stone's face is inscribed Father, Anton, Sr., 1843-1931.

On July 29, 1939, Anton Kummer, Jr. and his wife, Pauline, lost the three 40 acre parcels of land located in Sections 15 & 16, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin due to the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation foreclosing its mortgage on the property.¹⁰⁷ The Circuit Court Taylor County approved the sale of their property by order filed September 18, 1939.¹⁰⁸

As of 1960, Walter Fraude owned the same property that Anton and Mary Kummer owned in 1913.¹⁰⁹ As of 1960, Fraude's property, formerly Anton and Mary Kummer's property was abutted on the south side by Stan Slachetka's 120 acres, on the southwest corner by Joe Strobach's property and on the westside by Arnold Gengler's property and property owned by other individuals.¹¹⁰

102 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate; Joint Tenancy In Real Estate, Number 95797.
103 Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 13, p. 5; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary, May 31, 1934 and June 7, 1934."
104 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate; Maria Kummer's Death Certificate; "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary, January 8, 1931 and January 15, 1931;" "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," May 31, 1934 and June 7, 1934."
105 Anton Kummer's Death Certificate; Maria Kummer's Death Certificate, Volume 13, p. 5.
106 "Anton Kummer, Sr.'s Obituary," January 8, 1931 and January 15, 1931; "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," June 7, 1934."
107 Order Confirming Sale, Number 108766, dated and filed September 18, 1939, Book of Miscellaneous, Vol. V, p. 165; Sheriff's Or Referee's Deed, Number 108769, dated and filed July 29, 1939, Book of Deeds, Vol. 100, p. 305.
108 Order Confirming Sale, Number 108766; Sheriff's Or Referee's Deed, Number 108769.
109 1960 Plat Book, Township of Medford.
110 1960 Plat Book, Township of Medford.

Form 105-10-18-26--80M. 1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Taylor State of Wisconsin
 Township Medford Department of Health—Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Village or City of Medford ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
 Registered No. 5

Full Name of Deceased Mrs. Maria Kummer
 (If an infant not named give family name)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

Sex Female Color White
 Date of Birth Dec 8 1854
 (Month) (Day) (Year)
 Age 79 years 5 months 18 days
 Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced Wife of Anton Kummer
 Birthplace (State or Country) Austria
 Name of Father E. Wasschuk
 Birthplace of Father (State or Country) Austria
 Maiden Name of Mother Not known
 Birthplace of Mother (State or Country) Austria
 Occupation

THE ABOVE STATED PERSONAL PARTICULARS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF

(Informant) Anton Kummer
 (Address) Medford Wis.
 Filed May 29 1934 John Kraemer Registrar
May 29 1934 W. B. Kiersting Sub-Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Date of Death May 24 1934
 (Month) (Day) (Year)
 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from April 5 1934 to May 24 1934
 that I last saw him alive on May 24 1934
 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 11 A.M.
 M. The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:
Chronic Pyelonephritis
 (Duration) _____ days
 Contributory From Myocarditis
 (Duration) _____ days
 (Signed) E. B. Elvies M. D.
 190 (Address) Medford Wis.

SPECIAL INFORMATION only for Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents.

Former or Usual Residence _____ How long at _____ Place of Death _____ Days

Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death? _____

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Medford Wis. DATE OF BURIAL May 24 1934
 UNDERAKER W. B. Kiersting ADDRESS Medford Wis.

Form 105-10-18-26--80M. 1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Taylor State of Wisconsin
 Township Medford Department of Health—Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Village or City of Medford COPY OF DEATH RECORD
 Registered No. 77

2 FULL NAME Anton Kummer
 (If death occurred in a hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number)

(a) Residence No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____
 Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. (If non-resident give city or town and state) ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth yrs. mos. ds.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX Male 4 COLOR OR RACE White 5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the Word) Married
 5a If Married, Widowed or Divorced HUSBAND of Maria Wasserbach
 6 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day and year) Jan. 17 1854
 7 AGE Years 87 Months 11 Days 10 If LESS than 1 day, _____ hours or _____ min.
 8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work Farmer
 (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) General
 9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) Austria
 (State or country)
 10 NAME OF FATHER Joseph Kummer
 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) Austria
 (State or country)
 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Julia Kaganhofer
 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) Austria
 (State or country)

14 Informant Anton Kummer Jr.
 (Address)

15 Filed Jan 8 1931 John Kraemer Registrar
 Filed Jan 5 1931 W. B. Kiersting Sub-Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH (month, day and year) Jan. 1 1931
 17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Dec. 1 1930 to Jan. 1 1931; that I last saw him alive on Jan. 1 1931, and that death occurred on the date stated above at 11 P.M.
 The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:
Chronic Pyelonephritis
 (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.
 Contributory Old age
 (Secondary) (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.
 18 WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED, IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH? _____
 Did an operation precede death? _____ Date of _____
 Was there an autopsy? no
 What test confirmed diagnosis? Microscopic
 (SIGNED) _____ M. D.
 192 (Address)

* State the disease causing death, or in deaths from violent causes state (1) means and nature of injury; and (2) whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.) no

19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION OR REMOVAL Medford Wis. DATE OF BURIAL Jan 5 1931
 20 UNDERTAKER W. B. Kiersting ADDRESS Medford Wis.

Anton Kummer sr., Obituary

Anton Kummer sr., for 46 years a resident of the town of Medford, passed away at his home north of the city New Year's day. Pneumonia was the cause of his death. Funeral services were held at the Holy Rosary church, of which he was a member, Tuesday, January 6, at nine o'clock and burial took place in Evergreen cemetery. Father Reuter officiated. The pallbearers were Frank, Louis and Otto Erl, Otto Huber, Carl Poehnelt and Wm. Fuchs.

Mr. Kummer would have attained the age of 88 years had he lived until January 17. He was born in Austria January 17, 1843. He was married there February 28, 1879, and five years later in May, 1884, with his wife came to this country, coming directly to Taylor county and settling on the farm where he lived at the time of his death.

Before coming here, Mr. Kummer was employed as a furniture maker. Poor health was the reason for his emigration to this country, but after living here a short time his health improved. He began his work on a 40 acre tract, which was then a wilderness. A few years later he bought another 40 acres of a neighbor on the east and some time later he purchased another 40, west of his original home.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Maria Kummer, one daughter, Mrs. Ludmilla Rothhammer of the town of Little Black, and one son, Anton Kummer jr., living on his father's farm. There are also six grandchildren and four great grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Plockelman and daughter of Dorchester attended the funeral. Mrs. Plockelman is a granddaughter.

ANTON KUMMER'S OBITUARY

JANUARY 15, 1931.

STAR NEWS, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

Anton Kummer sr. Passes Away Jan. 1 at Age of 88

Anton Kummer sr., an old settler of the community, passed away on Thursday, January 1, at the age of 88 years. The cause of his death was pneumonia.

Funeral services were held from the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock with Father Reuter officiating and burial was made in Evergreen cemetery. The pallbearers were Louis, Otto and Frank Erl, Wm. Fuchs, Otto Huber and Carl Poehnelt.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife, one son Anton jr., and one daughter, Mrs. Ludmilla Rothhammer. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Plockelman of Dorchester, the latter a granddaughter, attended the funeral. An obituary will be published next week.

ANTON KUMMER'S OBITUARY

JANUARY 8, 1931.

STAR NEWS, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.



ANTON AND MARIA KUMMER'S HEADSTONES
EVERGREEN CEMETERY — MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.



ANTON AND MARIA KUMMER'S HEADSTONE
EVERGREEN CEMETERY.
MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.



ANTON AND MARIA KUMMER'S HEADSTONE
EVERGREEN CEMETERY.
MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Maria Kummer, 79 Passes Away Saturday

Mrs. Maria Kummer, 79 year old town of Medford woman, passed away Saturday at her home. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Reuter officiating.

An obituary will be published in next week's issue.

MARIA KUMMER'S OBITUARY

MAY 31, 1934.

STAR NEWS, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

Mrs. M. Kummer, Pioneer Resident, Buried May 28

Last rites were held Monday, May 28, for Mrs. Maria Kummer, who died May 26 on the town of Medford farm where she had made her home for 50 years. The services were held at the Holy Rosary church, Rev. Father Reuter officiating, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Otto Erl, Louis Erl, Otto Huber, Carl Poehnelt, Ed Faude and Wm. Hinkel, all neighbors, acted as pallbearers.

Maria Wasserbeck Kummer was 79 years, 5 months and 18 days old. She was born in 1854 in Austria, where she grew to womanhood and was married to Anton Kummer in 1878. They emigrated to America in 1884 and came directly to Taylor county, settling on the farm two miles north of Medford on which Mrs. Kummer lived for the remainder of her life. Mr. Kummer preceded his wife in death three years ago.

Surviving are Anton Kummer jr., who lives on the home farm, and Mrs. Geo. Rothhammer, Phoenix, Ariz. The latter was unable to come here for the funeral. There are also seven grandchildren.

MARIA KUMMER'S OBITUARY

JUNE 7, 1934.

STAR NEWS, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

Vol. 4 of Mtgs, page 185
 767192
 'at Fred Wis Sept 9th 1886 Long Acknowledges full Satisfaction of this mortgage of J. A. Van Dusen
 witness Julius Stumm

This Indenture, Made this fourth day of August in the year of our Lord
 one thousand eight hundred and eighty six, BETWEEN Anton Kummer and
Mary his wife of Medford Taylor County Wisconsin parties of the first part and
J. Van Dusen of the Town County and State aforesaid

WITNESSETH, That the said part of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Ninety \$90.00
Dollars to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained
 and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said part of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever.
all of the following described Real Estate and premises situate
in the County of Taylor and State of Wisconsin to wit:
N. E. South East quarter of the North East quarter of of section
Eighteen of Town Thirty One Range One U East

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above bargained premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said part of the second part heirs and
assigns forever; Provided always, and these presents are upon the express condition, that if the said Anton Kummer and
and wife part of the first part their heirs, executors
 administrators or assigns, shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said part of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators
 or assigns, the sum of Ninety \$90.00

according to the condition of One certain Promissory Note bearing even date herewith,
 executed by Anton Kummer and wife the said part of the first
 part, to the said part of the second part, as collateral security, then these presents and the said Note shall cease
 and be null and void.

AND THE SAID Anton Kummer and wife
 do further covenant and agree that they will pay all taxes and assessments of every nature that may be assessed on said premises, previous to the
 day appointed in pursuance of any law of the State for the sale of lands for taxes. And also will pay the sum of Twenty five
\$25.00 Dollars as Solicitor's fees, in case of foreclosure of this Mortgage, by reason of the non-perform
 ance of any of the conditions hereof, by said part of the first part. And in case of the non-payment of said sum, or any part thereof, at the time or time
 above limited for the payment thereof, or in case of the non-payment of any taxes that may be assessed on said premises in manner aforesaid; then, and in either
 case, it shall or may be lawful for the said part of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and the said part of the first par
 do hereby covenant and agree, and by these presents empower and authorize the said part of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrator
 or assigns, to grant, bargain, sell, release and convey the said premises, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at Public Auction or Vendue, and on such
 sale to make and execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns forever, good, ample and sufficient DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE in
 the law, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which
 shall then be due on the said Note together with the costs and charges, and the said sum of Twenty five
Dollars, solicitor's fees, as aforesaid; rendering the surplus moneys, if any there be, to the said part of the first part, their heirs, executors, administra
 tors or assigns, after deducting the cost of such Vendue, as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said part of the first part have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first above written.
Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of
John Reeler Anton Kummer [SEAL]
Ed. August Maria Kummer [SEAL]

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
 County of Taylor
 A. D., 1886, personally came before me the above named Anton Kummer and Mary his wife

to me known to be the person who executed the above Mortgage, and acknowledged the execution thereof to be their free act and deed
 for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Received for record the 5th day of
August A. D. 1886 at 9 o'clock,
J. M.
Julius Stumm Notary Public

E. L. Mendenhall
 Notary Public

(75) WARRANTY DEED-1.

H. Niedecken & Co., Stationers, Milwaukee.

number.

This Indenture, Made this Nineteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Eighty six BETWEEN E. H. Keeler unmarried of

Miller Band County Dakota

part 1 of the first part, and

Anton Kummer of Medford Taylor County Wisconsin

part 2 of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said part 1 of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Three Thousand & 300 Dollars to himself in hand paid, by the said part 2 of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has given, granted, bargained, sold, remised, released, aliened, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien, convey and confirm, unto the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever,

All of the following described Real Estate and premises situated in the County of Taylor and State of Wisconsin to wit:

The South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section Sixteen (16), of Town Thirty one (31), Range One (1), East containing forty acres of land more or less according to Government Survey.

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; and all the estate, right, title interest, claim, or demand whatsoever, of the said part 1 of the first part, either in Law or Equity, either in possession or expectancy of, in and to, the above bargained premises, and their Hereditaments and Appurtenances. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises as above described, with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances, unto the said part 2 of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

AND THE SAID E. H. Keeler for himself his heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant, grant bargain and agree, to and with the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensenling and delivery of these presents, he is the owner and is well seized of the premises above described, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in the law, in fee simple, and that the same are free and clear from all incumbrances whatever

and that the above bargained premises, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof, he will forever WARRANT AND DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said part 1 of the first part has hereunto set his hand, and seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

E. L. Argubart
J. C. Wheelock

Solomon C. Keeler

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.

COUNTY OF Taylor BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 19th day of August A. D. 1886, personally came before me the above named E. H. Keeler

to me known to be the person... who executed the above Deed, and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Received for Record at 9:30 o'clock P M.,

August 4 A. D. 1886
Julius K. Krumm Registrar

E. L. Argubart
Notary Public

Number

11369

This Indenture, Made this Twenty Eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one BETWEEN Carl Spillner and

Wilhelmine Spillner his wife of Medford Taylor County Wisconsin parties of the first part, and

Anton Kummner of the same place

part of the second part,

Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred & 20/100 Dollars to them in hand paid, by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have given, granted, bargained, sold, remised, released, aliened, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever,

the following described real estate situated in the County of Taylor and State of Wisconsin to wit: The South West Quarter of the North West Quarter of Section Fifteen (15) in Township Thirty Nine (39) North, of Range One (1) East, of the fourth (4) Principal Meridian in Wisconsin and containing Forty (40) Acres, more or less according to Government Survey

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, or demand whatsoever, of the said parties of the first part, either in Law or Equity, either in possession or expectancy of, in and to, the above bargained premises, and their Hereditaments and Appurtenances. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises as above described, with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

AND THE SAID parties of the first part for themselves their heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant, grant bargain and agree, to and with the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the enrolling and delivery of these presents they were well seized of the premises above described, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in the law, in fee simple, and that the same are free and clear from all incumbrances whatever.

and that the above bargained premises, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof. they will forever WARRANT AND DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

Julius Stimm
Wm. H. French

Carl Spillner [SEAL]
Wilhelmine Spillner [SEAL]
[SEAL]

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

COUNTY OF Taylor ss.BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 28th day of September

A. D. 1891, personally came before me the above named Carl Spillner and Wilhelmine Spillner his wife to me known to be the persons who executed the above Deed, and acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein contained, mentioned

SEAL.

Received for Record at 11:30 o'clock A.M.
September 27th A. D. 1891
(not a Notary)

Julius Stimm

Vol. 19 of Deeds
Page 492

1891
This Indenture, Made this Twenty eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one BETWEEN Anton Hummer and Mary Hummer his wife of the town of Medford County of Dyler and State of Wisconsin parties of the first part and Carl Spillner of the same place party of the second part

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Two Hundred 00 Dollars to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever,

the following described real estate, situated in the County of Dyler and State of Wisconsin, to wit:
The South East Quarter of the North West Quarter of Section fifteen (15) in Township thirty (30) North of Range One (1) East of the fourth (4) Principal Meridian in Wisconsin

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above bargained premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever; Provided always, and these presents are upon the express condition, that if the said Anton Hummer and Mary Hummer his wife parties of the first part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the sum of Two Hundred 00 Dollars

according to the condition of two certain Promissory Notes bearing even date herewith, executed by Anton Hummer and Mary Hummer his wife the said parties of the first part, to the said party of the second part, as collateral security, then these presents and the said Notes shall cease and be null and void.

AND THE SAID parties of the first part do further covenant and agree that they will pay all taxes and assessments of every nature that may be assessed on said premises, previous to the day appointed in pursuance of any law of the State for the sale of lands for taxes. And also will pay the sum of Forty 40 Dollars as Solicitor's fees, in case of foreclosure of this Mortgage, by reason of the non-performance of any of the conditions hereof, by said parties of the first part. And in case of the non-payment of said sum, or any part thereof, at the time or times above limited for the payment thereof, or in case of the non-payment of any taxes that may be assessed on said premises in manner aforesaid; then, and in either case, it shall or may be lawful for the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and the said party of the first part do hereby covenant and agree, and by these presents empower and authorize the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to grant, bargain, sell, release and convey the said premises, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at Public Auction or Vendue, and on such sale to make and execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns forever, good, ample and sufficient DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE in the law, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said Notes together with the costs and charges, and the said sum of Forty 40 Dollars, solicitor's fees, as aforesaid; rendering the surplus moneys, if any there be, to the said party of the first part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, after deducting the cost of such Vendue, as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of
Julius Stimm
Alvance W. Wenzel

Anton Hummer [SEAL]
Mari Hummer [SEAL]
[SEAL]

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF Dyler
A. D. 1891, personally came before me the above named Anton Hummer and Mary Hummer his wife to me known to be the persons who executed the above Mortgage, and acknowledged the execution thereof to be their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Received for record 28th day of September
A. D. 1891, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Julius Stimm Register.

Julius Stimm
Register of Deeds

Vol. 6 of mtgs. Page 145

UOI
 11 of Mths, Page 253
 Know all Men, That Anton Kummer and his wife Maria Kummer of Medford, Wis., parties of the first part
 in consideration of One hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, in hand paid by Josef Foret, of Medford Wis.
 party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said part 4 of the second part his heirs and assigns forever, the following real estate lying and being in the County of Taylor, and State of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows to wit: (S. 1/4 NW 1/4) South West 1/4 of North West 1/4 quarter of Section No Fifteen (15) and 1/4 of the South East of North East Quarter of Section No Sixteen (16) Township No Thirteen (13) Range One (1) East
 Together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.
 TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to the said part 4 of the second part, his heirs and assigns for ever. And the said Anton Kummer and Maria Kummer parties of the first part, hereby covenant that they are well and truly seized of a good and perfect title to the premises above conveyed in the law, in fee simple, and have good right and lawful authority to convey the same, and that the title so conveyed is clear, free and unincumbered, and that they will forever warrant and defend the same to the part 4 of the second part, his heirs and assigns against all claims whatsoever.
 PROVIDED, ALWAYS, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said part 4 of the first part, his heirs, executors and administrators, shall pay or cause to be paid to the said part 4 of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the just and full sum of One hundred (\$100.00) Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 8% per cent per annum payable annually. according to the conditions of One certain promissory Note bearing even date herewith, executed by the said parties of the first part, to the said part 4 of the second part, and shall moreover pay annually to the proper officers, all taxes which shall be assessed on the said real estate and to deliver duplicate receipts therefor to said part 4 of the second part, his heirs or assigns, on or before the first day of May next, after each tax shall have become due and payable, and to insure and keep insured the buildings thereon against loss or damage by fire in the sum of One hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, or over, in insurance companies to be selected by the said part 4 of the second part, heirs or assigns and the policy or policies of such insurance assigned as collateral hereto, and in default thereof it shall be lawful for the said part 4 of the second part, his heirs or assigns, to effect such insurance, and the premium and premiums and other legal expenses, fees, costs and charges paid for effecting the same, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, shall be a lien upon the said mortgaged premises, added to the amount of the said Note and secured by these presents, until the payment of said Note then these presents shall be null and void.
 But in case of the non-payment of any sum of money (either of principal, interest or taxes), at the time or times when the same shall become due, or to insure and keep the policies assigned agreeably to the conditions of these presents, or of the aforesaid Note or any part thereof, or in case of failure to deliver such receipts as above provided, or in case of failure on the part of said part 4 of the first part to keep or perform any other agreement, stipulation or condition herein contained, then in such case the whole amount of the said principal sum shall, at the option of the said part 4 of the second part, his representatives or assigns, be deemed to have become due and the same, with interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall thereupon be collectable in a suit at law or by foreclosure of this mortgage, in the same manner as if the whole of said principal sum had been payable at the time when any such failure shall occur as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful in such case for said part 4 of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns to grant, sell and convey the said real estate, with the appurtenances thereto, belonging, at public auction or vendue; and on such sale to make and execute to the purchaser, or purchasers, his, her or their assigns forever, good and sufficient deeds of conveyance in the law, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on said Note, together with the costs and charges, rendering the surplus moneys, if any there be, to the said part 4 of the first part, his heirs, executors, or administrators, after deducting the cost of such vendue as aforesaid; and in case of the foreclosure of this mortgage, the said part 4 of the first part, for foreclosure of this mortgage representatives or assigns, do covenant and agree that they will pay to the said part 4 of the second part, his representatives or assigns, in addition to the taxable costs in the foreclosure suit, the sum of Twenty five (\$25.00) Dollars as solicitor's fees.
 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said part 4 of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seal this 11 day of March, A. D. 1898
 Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of
Thomas H. Thomas
Wm. F. Wuerck
 STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Taylor COUNTY, ss. Personally came before me, this Eleventh day of March, A. D. 1898
 the above named Anton Kummer and Maria Kummer his wife
 To me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.
 Received for Record at 1 o'clock, P M.
March 11, A. D. 1898
Wm. F. Wuerck Register of Deeds.
Anton Kummer
Maria Kummer
Wm. F. Wuerck Notary Public.

I certify as true and correct copy of the original instrument as filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Taylor County, Wisconsin, this 11th day of March, 1898.
 Wm. F. Wuerck, Register of Deeds.

NUMBER

37279

This Indenture, Made this 18th day of May in the year of our Lord, One Thousand
 Nine Hundred and three BETWEEN August Zimpel and
Rudolf Zimpel his wife of Bedford Wisconsin _____ part of the first part, and
Anton Kraemer _____

_____ part of the second part.
 Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Thousand fifty
(\$1050.00) DOLLARS to them in hand paid by the said part of the
 second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have given, granted, bargained, sold, remised, released, aliened, conveyed and
 confirmed, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien, convey and confirm unto the said part of the second part,
his heirs and assigns forever, the following described real estate, situated in the County of TAYLOR,
 and State of Wisconsin, to-wit:

The South West Quarter of the North East Quarter of Section number sixteen
(16) Township Thirty One (31) north, range One (1) East

Together with all and singular the Hereditaments and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining; and all the estate, right, title,
 interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said part of the first part, either in law or equity, either in possession or expectancy of, in and to the above
 bargained premises, and their Hereditaments and Appurtenances, TO HAVE, AND TO HOLD the said premises as above described, with the Hereditaments
 and Appurtenances, unto the said part of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

And the said Anton Kraemer
 for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said part of the second
 part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the enrolling and delivery of these presents they are
 well seized of the premises above described, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate
 of inheritance in the law, in fee simple, and that the same are free and clear from all incumbrances whatever, subject to a mortgage of
\$400.00 which granted Kraemer assumes and agrees to pay
 and that the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said part of
 of the second part his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof
they will forever WARRANT AND DEFEND.

In Witness Whereof, the said part of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals this 18th day of May A.D. 1903
 the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

John Kraemer
Bertha Hoppe

August Zimpel [SEAL.]
Rudolf Zimpel [SEAL.]
 [SEAL.]
 [SEAL.]

State of Wisconsin,

COUNTY OF Taylor County } 58

Personally came before me this 18th day of May A.D. 1903, the above named
August Zimpel and Rudolf Zimpel his wife

to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 18th day of
May A.D. 1903 at 11 o'clock A. M.

John Kraemer Register.



John Kraemer Register of Deeds
Taylor County Wisconsin

Vol. 37 of Deeds
 page 587

Number

27278

401 mfg page 413
This Indenture, Made this 18th day of May

in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three between Anton Sumner and Mary Sumner his wife of Miford Wis August 21st of the same place

part of the first part and part of the second part. WITNESSETH, That the said part of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Four Hundred (\$400.00) DOLLARS, to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said part of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

the following described real estate, situated in the County of Taylor and State of Wisconsin, to wit: The South West quarter of the North West Quarter of section Fifteen (15) and the South East Quarter of the North East Quarter of section sixteen (16) all of Township Thirty One (31) north, range One (1) East

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above bargained premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said part of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever. PROVIDED ALWAYS, and these presents are upon the express condition, that if the said part of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the said part of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the sum of Four Hundred (\$400.00) Dollars according to the condition of One certain promissory note bearing even date herewith executed by Anton Sumner and of the said part of the first part, to the said part of the second part, as collateral security, then these presents, and the said promissory note shall cease and be null and void. AND THE SAID Grantors

do further covenant and agree that they will pay all taxes and assessments, of every nature, that may be assessed on said premises previous to the day appointed in pursuance of any law of the State for the sale of land for taxes. And also will pay the sum of Fifty Dollars, as solicitor's fees in case of foreclosure of this Mortgage by reason of the non-performance of any of the conditions hereof, by said part of the first part. And in case of the non-payment of said sum or any part thereof, at the time or times above limited for the payment thereof, or in case of the non-payment of any taxes that may be assessed on said premises in manner aforesaid,

then, and in either case, it shall or may be lawful for the said part of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and the said part of the first part do hereby covenant and agree, and by these presents empower and authorize the said part of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to grant, bargain, sell, release and convey the said premises, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at Public Auction or Vendue, and on such sale to make and execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns forever, good, ample and sufficient DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE in the law, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said Note together with the costs and charges, and the said sum of Fifty Dollars, solicitor's fees, as aforesaid; rendering the surplus moneys if any there be, to the said part of the first part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, after deducting the cost of such vendue as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said part of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of John Kraemer Bertha Schopf Anton Sumner Mari Sumner

STATE OF WISCONSIN. COUNTY OF Taylor ss. BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 18th day of May A. D., 1903, personally came before me the above named Anton Sumner and Mari Sumner his wife to me known to be the person who executed the above mortgage, and acknowledged the execution thereof to be their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Received for Record this 18th day of May A. D. 1903 at 11 o'clock A. M. John Kraemer Register

The assignment to this mortgage is recorded in Vol 15 of mfg pg 65. Miford Wisconsin April 27th 1907. It is hereby acknowledged satisfaction and payment in full of the within Mortgage and Note therein mentioned. J. J. Zimmerman, Register of Deeds

Number

27748

This Indenture, Made this 18th day of May
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three between Anton Kummer and
Mary Kummer his wife of Ludford Wis.
parties of the first part and
Josef Krost of the same place
part 2 of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Two Hundred (\$200.00)
DOLLARS, to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged,
have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said part 2 of the second part, and to his
heirs and assigns forever, the following described real estate, situated in the County of

Taylor and State of Wisconsin, to wit:
The South-East Quarter of the North East Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) and the
South West Quarter of the North West Quarter of Section Fifteen (15) Township Thirty
One (31) north, range One (1) East.

It is mutually agreed by the parties hereto that the parties of the first part will pay
all taxes and assessments which may be assessed against this mortgage and the
note hereby secured.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above bargained premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs
and assigns forever. PROVIDED ALWAYS, and these presents are upon the express condition, that if the said
parties of the first part their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall well and truly pay,
or cause to be paid to the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the sum of Two hundred
\$200.00 Dollars according to the condition of one certain promissory note bearing even date herewith,
executed by Anton Kummer one of the said parties of the first part, to the said part 2 of the second
part, as collateral security, then these presents, and the said promissory note shall cease and be null and void.
AND THE SAID Grantors

do further covenant and agree that they will pay all taxes and assessments, of every nature, that may be assessed on said premises
previous to the day appointed in pursuance of any law of the State for the sale of land for taxes. And also will pay the sum of Twenty five
Dollars, as solicitor's fees in case of foreclosure of this Mortgage by reason of the non-performance of any of the conditions hereof,
by said parties of the first part. And in case of the non-payment of said sum or any part thereof, at the time or times above limited for the payment thereof, or
in case of the non-payment of any taxes that may be assessed on said premises in manner aforesaid,

then, and in either
case, it shall or may be lawful for the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and the said parties of
the first part do hereby covenant and agree, and by these presents empower and authorize the said part 2 of the second part, his heirs, executors,
administrators or assigns, to grant, bargain, sell, release and convey the said premises, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at Public Auction or Vendue,
and on such sale to make and execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns forever, good, ample and sufficient DEEDS OF CONVEY-
ANCE in the law, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which
shall then be due on the said note together with the costs and charges, and the said sum of Twenty five
Dollars, solicitor's fees, as aforesaid; rendering the surplus moneys if any there be, to the said parties
of the first part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, after deducting the cost of such vendue as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and
year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

John Draemer
Bertha Hoppe

Anton Kummer [SEAL]
Mari Kummer [SEAL]
[SEAL]

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTY OF Taylor ss. BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 18th day of May
A. D., 1903, personally came before me the above named Anton Kummer and Mari Kummer his wife
to me known to be the person who executed the above mortgage, and acknowledged the execution thereof to be their
free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Received for Record this 30th day of July
A. D. 1903 at 8 10 o'clock 9 M.
John Draemer Register

John Draemer
Register of Deeds Taylor Co. Wis.

Mary, Chas., Nov 21st 1908. I hereby acknowledge satisfaction and payment in full of the within mortgage and note thereon mentioned
x Josef Krost (Seal)
attest J. H. Krummer, Register of Deeds
Taylor Co. Wis.

Vol. 15
of mtg's
page 65

vs 983

Assignment of Mortgage

For Value received, I, August Zimpel of Madford Wisconsin hereby assign to Frank Pinkert of Madford Wisconsin, a certain mortgage executed to him by Anton Summer and wife of Madford Taylor County Wisconsin, the 18th day of May 1903 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Taylor County Wisconsin, in vol 20 of mortgage on page 413 together with the note and indebtedness therein mentioned. Witness my hand and seal this 9th day of April 1904.

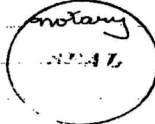
In presence of
John Gamper
John Braemer

August Zimpel (Seal)

State of Wisconsin } ss
Taylor County }

Personally came before me this 9th day of April 1904 the above named August Zimpel to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

RECEIVED FOR RECORD 8 55 O'CLOCK P. M.
April 9th 1904
John Braemer REGISTER.



John Gamper
Notary Public Wis
My Commission expires Jan 6 A.M. 1907

WARRANTY DEED.—Statute Form.

E. S. MILLER CO., MFRS. STATISTICAL, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NUMBER

68023

Anton Kummer and Maria Kummer, his wife

Quit Claim
Convey and Warranty

grantor S, of Taylor

County, Wisconsin, hereby

to H. M. Koehler

grantee... of Taylor County, Wisconsin, for the sum of One

DOLLARS,

the following tract of land in Taylor County, in the State of Wisconsin:

The Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section Fifteen (15), and the South half of the Northeast quarter of Section sixteen (16), Township thirty-one (31) North, of Range One (1) East, containing 120 acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof.

Also all personal property on said premises and belonging to said farm.

Witness, the hand S and seal S of said grantor S, this 4th day of June A. D. 1920

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

H. H. Koehler

Carl Opitz

Anton Kummer (SEAL)

Maria Kummer (SEAL)

(SEAL)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Taylor

COUNTY.

Personally came before me this 4th day of June A. D. 1920

the above named Anton Kummer and Maria Kummer his wife

to me known to be the person S who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 4 day of June

at 4:30 o'clock P. M. A. D. 1920

J. H. Berner

Register.

Notary
SealH. H. Koehler
Notary Public, Taylor Co. Wis.

My Commission Expires April 27 A. D. 1924

WARRANTY DEED.—Statute Form.

NUMBER

68024

H. M. Kochler + Ella M. Kochler, his wife.

Grantor S. of Taylor County, Wisconsin, hereby
~~Convey and Warranty~~ *Quit Claim* to Anton Kummer Sr., Maria Kummer, his
 wife, and Anton Kummer Jr., or the survivors of them.

grantee S. of Taylor County, Wisconsin, for the sum of One

DOLLARS,

the following tract of land in Taylor County, in the State of Wisconsin:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section
 Fifteen (15), and the South half of the Northeast quarter of
 Section sixteen (16), Township Thirty-one (31) North, of Range
 One (1) East, containing 120 acres, more or less, according to
 government survey thereof.
 Also all personal property on said premises and belonging
 to said farm.

Witness, the hand S and seal S of said grantor S, this 4th day of June A. D. 1920.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

H. M. Kochler

C. F. Luepke

H. M. Kochler

Ella M. Kochler

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Taylor COUNTY.

Personally came before me this 4th day of June A. D. 1920.

the above named H. M. Kochler and Ella M. Kochler

his wife
 to me known to be the person S who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 4th day of

June A. D. 1920

at 4:30 o'clock P. M.

J. H. Benson

Register.

Deputy Register.



H. M. Kochler

Notary Public, Taylor County, Wis.

My Commission Expires April 27, 1922

Cert. of Joint Tenancy recorded for Vol. 70, p. 621 on page 299.

NUMBER

70635

This Indenture, Made by Maria Kummer, widow of Anton Kummer, deceased. grantor, of Taylor County, Wisconsin, hereby quit claims to Anton Kummer Jr.

grantee, of Taylor County, Wisconsin, for the sum of One Dollar and other good and valuable considerations the following tract of land in Taylor County, State of Wisconsin:

The southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section Fifteen (15), and the South half of the North east quarter of Section Sixteen (16), Township Thirty-one (31) North, of Range One (1) East, containing 128 acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof.

Also all personal property on said premises and belonging to said farm.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said grantor has hereunto set her hand and seal this 10th day of Jan, A. D., 1931

Signed and Sealed in Presence of

Ludmilla Rothhammer
George Rothhammer

Maria Kummer [SEAL]
[SEAL]
[SEAL]
[SEAL]

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Taylor County, ss.

Personally came before me, this 10th day of Jan, A. D., 1931 the above named Maria Kummer, widow of Anton Kummer Jr., deceased.

to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 10 day of

Jan, A. D., 1931, at 4:45 o'clock P.M.
S. A. Hovey Register of Deeds

NOTARY

W. H. Kochler
Notary Public Taylor County, Wis.

Vol. Pot Misc
Page 399



JOINT TENANCY IN REAL ESTATE

IN COUNTY COURT for Taylor COUNTY, WIS.

In re Application for Certificate of Termination of

Joint Tenancy

in the following real estate, to-wit:

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 15, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, Twp. 31, N. R. 1 East, in said County and State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN }
Taylor County } ss.

Upon reading and filing the verified petition of Anton Kummer, Jr., in the above entitled matter and proceeding of date the 1st day of March, 1934, and being satisfied that the allegations of said petition are proven and true, I do hereby certify that Anton Kummer, Sr., formerly of Medford, Wisconsin, died at Medford, Wisconsin, on or about the 1st day of January, 1931, and that immediately prior to and up to the time of the death of said deceased the said deceased was the owner and holder of an estate of joint tenancy in and to the following described real estate situated in Taylor County, Wisconsin, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ -NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Sec. 15, and the South half of the Northeast Quarter (S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Sect. 16, Township 31, North of Range 1 East.

and that immediately prior to and up to the time of the death of said deceased the only persons interested in said real estate, (other than the said interested of said deceased therein), their respective interests and estate therein and places of residence were as follows, to-wit: Maria Kummer, widow of Anton Kummer, Sr., deceased, of Medford,

Wisconsin, and Anton Kummer, Jr., possessed of an estate in joint tenancy, said petitioner

residing at Medford, Wisconsin, the owner and holder of an estate of joint tenancy in said real estate, subject to the estate of said deceased as aforesaid.

That the said estate of said deceased and of the said persons interested in said real estate was created by that certain deed or instrument in writing of date June 4, 1920, signed, witnessed and acknowledged so as to entitle the same to be recorded, and which was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Taylor, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of June, 1920, in volume 70 of Deeds, on page 621;

I hereby further certify that the said interest of said deceased Anton Kummer, Sr. in and to said real estate terminated upon the death of said deceased, and that by reason of the death of said deceased and said written instrument, the said Anton Kummer, Jr. and Maria Kummer, widow of Anton Kummer, Sr., deceased, are by law entitled to the fee simple title in, and to the possession of the whole of said real estate, and are now the owners and holders of such title therein.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court of said County of Taylor, Wisconsin, this 1st day of March, 1934.

COUNTY COURT

M. A. Buckley County Judge

SEAL

Received for record this 1 day
of Mar. A. D., 1934, at 2:30
P. M.

G. A. Govey, Register

NUMBER

No. 357

Vol 74 of 1919s, Page 327

P. S. HILL & CO., MANAGER - 1919

Know all Men, That Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Kummer,
his wife,mortgagors, of Taylor

County, Wisconsin,

hereby mortgage to Fred Kaemmerer and Mathilda Kaemmerer,
husband and wife, or the survivor of them in his or her
own right,
of City of Medfordfor the sum of Fifteen Hundred and no/100 (\$1500.00) Dollars,

the following tract of land in Taylor County, State of Wisconsin:

The South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of the North east quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of
Section Sixteen (16) and the Southwest quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$)
of the Northwest quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) Section Fifteen (15),
Township Thirty-one (31), North of Range One (1) East,
excepting therefrom the right of way of the Wisconsin
Central Railroad Company over and across the
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, Twp. 31, N. R. 1 East.

This mortgage is given to secure the following indebtedness: Fifteen Hundred and no/100.

Dollars payable five years from date hereof with interest thereon
until paid, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one certain promissory
note bearing even date herewith, executed by the said

mortgagors to the said mortgagee as

The mortgagors agree to pay all taxes and assessments of every kind, ordinary or extraordinary, which may be assessed or levied upon or against
said described premises, or upon this mortgage, or the note thereby secured, or upon the mortgage interest in said premises created by this instrument.

The mortgagors agree to cause said premises to be assessed as unincumbered real estate (and so long as the indebtedness mentioned herein, or
any part thereof, remains unpaid; to cause the buildings located upon said described premises to be insured in some solvent fire insurance com-
panies.

selected by said mortgagee his heirs or assigns, in the sum of Fifteen Hundred and no/100 Dollars,

and the policy or policies of insurance issued thereon made payable to and deposited with said mortgagee this heirs or assigns; and in
case of the non-performance of any of the agreements herein contained, by said mortgagors to be kept and performed, then it shall be lawful for said
mortgagee this heirs or assigns, to expend any sum of money necessary to preserve the lien of said mortgage upon said premises, in
payment of taxes, (insurance money,) or otherwise, and said mortgagee this heirs or assigns, are hereby authorized in the event of the
non-performance of any of the above agreements, to grant, bargain, sell and convey said real estate at public auction, and make all needful deeds of convey-
ance to the purchaser thereof, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, and out of the proceeds arising from said sale to reimburse
them for all costs, charges, taxes and insurance moneys, which they shall have expended in and about the preservation
of said premises, or of any suit to foreclose this mortgage, together with a reasonable sum of money as solicitor's fees.

It is understood and agreed by the said mortgagors, that the agreements contained herein shall not be construed to in any wise abrogate or abridge
any of the rights and remedies given to a mortgagee under section 2209 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, of 1898, and that this instrument shall have all of the
force of an instrument drawn in the form set forth in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said mortgagors have hereunto set their hands and seal this 19th day of
June, A. D., 1931.

Signed and Sealed in Presence of

J. W. Benn.H. C. EnderAnton Kummer Jr. [SEAL.]Pauline Kummer [SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Taylor ss. County.

Personally came before me, this 19th day of June, A. D., 1931,
the above named Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Kummer,
his wife,

to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 19th day ofJune, A. D., 1931, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.G. A. Gomey
Register of Deeds.

Deputy.

J. W. Benn.Notary Public Taylor County, Wis.My Commission expires Dec. 30 A. D., 1934

NUMBER
150

We Hereby certify, that the mortgage executed by Anton Kaemmerer Jr. and wife
to Fred Kaemmerer and Mathilda Kaemmerer, husband and wife
dated the 19th day of June, A. D., 1931, and recorded in the office of the
Register of Deeds of Taylor County, State of Wisconsin, on the 19th day of June
A. D., 1931, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in Volume 74 of Mortgages, on page 327, Document No. 91357,
is fully paid and satisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hand and seal, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1931.

Signed and Sealed in Presence of

J. W. Beun

Elsie Griesmer

Fred Kaemmerer (SEAL)

Mathilda Kaemmerer (SEAL)

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Taylor County, } ss.

Personally came before me, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1931

the above named Fred Kaemmerer and Mathilda Kaemmerer
husband and wife

to me known to be the person s who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Received for Record this 27 day of

Nov., A. D., 1931, at 1:50 o'clock P. M.

J. H. Conway
Register of Deeds.

By Julia Rank
Deputy.



J. W. Beun

Notary Public Taylor County, Wis.

My commission expires June 18, A. D., 1933.

Vol. 68 of mtgs
page 207

Vol. 100, Page 305
of Deeds

SHERIFF'S OR REFEREE'S DEED

WHEREAS, A JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE was rendered in the Circuit Court of Taylor County, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of June, 1938, in a certain action wherein Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, a body corporate, was plaintiff and Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Kummer, his wife, were defendants;

and in pursuance thereof, after due advertising, the mortgaged premises hereinafter described were sold on the 29th day of July, 1939 to Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, a body corporate, for the sum of Nine Hundred Twelve and 83/100 (\$912.83) Dollars, it being the highest bidder therefor;

AND WHEREAS, the said Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation is now entitled to conveyance thereof according to law:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herb C. Curran, the sheriff in consideration of the premises and of the said sum of Nine Hundred Twelve & 83/100 Dollars, paid by the said Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation hereby convey to said Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, a body corporate, the following tract of land in Taylor County, Wisconsin:

The South Half of the Northeast Quarter (S $\frac{1}{2}$ -NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Sixteen (16), and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ -NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Fifteen (15), Township Thirty-one (31) North, Range One (1) East, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company over and across the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 16, Township 31, N. R. 1 East. The Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Fifteen (15), Township Thirty-one (31) North, Range One (1) East, all being in Taylor County, Wisconsin.

FILED JUL 29 1939

CIRCUIT COURT

TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

ROSABELL HEMPEL, Clerk

WITNESS, the hand and seal of said sheriff this 29th day of July 1939.

IN PRESENCE OF

Lewis J. Charles

Mildred Cherney

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
Taylor County.) SS.

Herb C. Curran (Seal)

Sheriff of Taylor County, Wisconsin.

Personally came before me, this 29th day of July 1939, the foregoing named Herb C. Curran sheriff of Taylor County, Wisconsin, to me known to be the person who executed foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

NOTARY SEAL

Lewis J. Charles

Notary Public, Taylor County, Wis.

My commission expires Oct. 19, 1941.

Received for record this 19 day of
Sept. A. D. 1939 at 3:40 o'clock P. M.,

G. A. Govey, Register of Deeds.

ORDER CONFIRMING SALE

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF TAYLOR,)SS.

I, Rosabell Hempel, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Taylor, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the "original" "Order Confirming Sale" now on file in my office, and that it is a correct copy therefrom and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Medford, this 18 day of September A. D. 1939.

CIRCUIT COURT SEAL

Rosabell Hempel Clerk.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

CIRCUIT COURT

TAYLOR COUNTY

Plaintiff,

-vs-

ORDER CONFIRMING SALE

Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline

Kummer, his wife,

Defendants.

At a regular term of the Circuit Court for Taylor County, Wisconsin, held in the Court House in the City of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, on the 18th day of September, 1939,

On reading and filing the report of Herb. C. Curran, Sheriff of Taylor County, Wisconsin, dated the 29th day of July, 1939, he being duly appointed to make sale of the premises described in the judgment herein; and it appearing that due notice of motion to confirm said report and said sale has been given as required by law;

And it appearing that said Herb. C. Curran in making said sale has in all things complied with the judgment heretofore entered in this cause, and with the statutes in this case made and provided;

Now, on motion of Lewis J. Charles, plaintiff's attorney,

IT IS ADJUDGED, that the amount due the plaintiff as of the date of such sale is the sum of Eighteen Hundred Eighty-seven and 03/100 Dollars (\$1887.03); that the expenses of said sale is the sum of Twenty-five and 80/100 Dollars (\$25.80); that the amount bid therefor was the sum of Nine Hundred Twelve and 83/100 Dollars (\$912.83); such amount being bid by plaintiff herein; that the amount realized from said sale, after paying the expenses thereof, is the sum of Eight Hundred Eighty-seven and 03/100 Dollars (\$887.03); that the amount of the deficiency in the sum due the plaintiff is One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00); and,

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED, that the sum of Eight Hundred Eighty-seven and 03/100 Dollars (\$887.03), the net amount realized on said sale, be applied on the judgment of the plaintiff herein, and that the plaintiff file with the Clerk of this Court its receipt therefor; that there is a deficiency arising on said sale in the amount due the plaintiff under such judgment in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and a judgment in favor the plaintiff and against the defendants, Anton Kummer, Jr. and Pauline Kummer, his wife, hereby granted to the plaintiff in the sum of One Thousand and no/100 Dollars; and,

IT IS ORDERED, that said report and said sale be and the same are hereby in all things confirmed.

Dated at Medford, Wisconsin, September 18, 1939.

FILED SEP 18 1939

CIRCUIT COURT TAYLOR COUNTY,
WISCONSIN

ROSABELL HEMPEL, Clerk.

By the Court,

G. N. Risjord

Circuit Judge.

Received for record this 19 day of

Sept. A. D. 1939 at 3:40 o'clock P. M.,

G. A. Govey, Register of Deeds.

Vol. Vol of Misc
Page 165

CHAPTER FIVE
THE GEORGE AND KATHERINE (WEINZIERL) ROTHAMER FAMILY



GEORGE AND KATHERINE (WEINZIERL) ROTHAMER WITH THEIR YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, MARY
GEORGE AND KATHERINE (WEINZIERL) ROTHAMER ARE JOSEPHINE (VAN LAARHOVEN) REINHOLD'S
GREAT GRANDPARENTS ON JOSEPHINE'S GRANDFATHER'S (GEORGE ROTHAMER) SIDE.

Early Rothamer Families

Florence Helen Strange did considerable research on the Rothamer families. In addition, she recorded many of Mary (Rothamer) Long's memories regarding the Rothamer families and their immigration to the United States. Florence's work is set forth in her book.¹ She explained that in the evenings and during the long, cold, Wisconsin winters, Mary (Rothamer) Long's parents enjoyed telling Mary stories about their lives. She further explained that, "Mary was a good ear and was blessed with an excellent memory." While visiting Mary, Florence and Florence's husband, Dave, took the opportunity to record the family stories as Mary told them. Later, Florence transcribed those tapes and the contents of the tapes became the basis of Florence's book. Some of Mary's stories are included later in this chapter.

Almost all the information in this section on the early Rothamer Families came from Florence Strange. I added information from my research on George Rothamer married to Ludmilla Kummer and their family members. I did not include all of Florence's work on the Rothamer Families in this section.

The earliest documents regarding Rothamer relatives directly related to George Rothamer (b. Jun 3, 1871 - d. Nov. 6, 1941) married to Ludmilla Kummer are a Bill of Sale dated July 2, 1785 recording a mill in Steinmühl, Germany that Mathias Rothhammer purchased, a Contract of Marriage between Mathias Rothhammer and Katharina Fuchs, and a Consent of the Monastery dated June 30, 1785.² Mathias Rothhammer was George Rothamer's (b. Jun 3, 1871 - d. Nov. 6, 1941) great grandfather.³

Mathias Rothhammer was born about 1757.⁴ His parents were Wolfgang and Maria Rothhammer.⁵ Mathias married Katharina Posl, a widow, in Steinmühl, Germany.⁶ Katharina Posl's deceased husband owned a mill in Steinmühl, Bavaria, Germany which Mathias purchased before he and Katharina were married.⁷ At the time when Mathias Rothhammer purchased the mill, he was single and apparently living in Billmannsberg, Germany.⁸ Further, purchasing the mill was conditioned on Mathias Rothhammer marrying Johann George Fuchs' widow, Katharina (Posl) Fuchs.⁹

Katharina Fuchs' maiden name was Posl.¹⁰ Katharina's father's name was Michl Posl from Steinsofen.¹¹ Katharina Posl married Johann George Fuchs and they had two children, Franz and Katharina.¹² After George Fuchs' death, the monastery and foundation at Walderbach became the guardian of Katharina Fuchs and her two children.¹³

1 Florence Helen Strange, Rothamers in Medford, Wisconsin: A History of George and Katharina Rothamer and Their Descendants (Petaluma, California: Manzanita Press, 1998).

2 Strange, p. 130.

3 Strange, pp. 1, 2, 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 4, p. 13, Entry 79, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

4 Strange, pp. v, 128, 129.

5 Strange, pp. v, 128, 129, 130.

6 Strange, pp. v, 128, 129, 130.

7 Strange, pp. v, 128, 129, 130.

8 Strange, pp. 130, 131; Bill of Sale To Purchase The Mill, The Contract of Marriage & Consent of the Monastery.

9 Strange, p. 131; Consent of the Monastery.

10 Strange, pp. 130, 131; The Contract of Marriage.

11 Strange, p. 131; The Contract of Marriage.

12 Strange, pp. 130, 131; Bill of Sale To Purchase The Mill, The Contract of Marriage & Consent of the Monastery.

13 Strange, pp. 130, 131; Bill of Sale To Purchase The Mill & Consent of the Monastery.

Katharina (Posl) Fuchs' last name is spelled differently depending on the document in which the name appears. In the Bill of Sale for the mill, Katharina's husband's name is spelled Johann Georg Fuchs.¹⁴ Katharina is referred to as Katharina Fuchsin, widow and miller's wife, etc. in the Marriage Contract between Mathias Rothhammer and Katharina.¹⁵ Katharina is referred to as the Fux widow, in the Consent of the Monastery, although her husband is referred to as Georg Fuchs.¹⁶

The Bill of Sale to purchase the mill, the Contract of Marriage and the Consent of the Monastery were retyped and are set forth below in their entirety.¹⁷ The documents were obtained from the Regensburg Archives and translated by Guenter Iberl.¹⁸

Purchase of a mill for 1800 florins and two Bavarian thalers

The guardians for the widow and children of Johann Georg Fuchs, former subject here and miller in Steinmühl. Hanns Georg Schwaiger from Gerersdorf and Hanns Höcherl from Loibling (...), subjects of this authority do hereby certify and confess publicly on their behalf (?), all their heirs, relatives and descendants with this letter that hoping for better benefit for their wards have sold according to common use and law here after having received the consent of the lord of the manor, i.e. the monastery Walderbach, from 30th June this year: the mill (Steinmühl), which had also been purchased by the testator at 1st September 1778 and hold until his death, together with two grinding machines and one saw mill, which are subjected to the local Electoral Palatine-Bavarian authority of Wetterfeld and the feudal lord of the manor, the monastery Walderbach, two oxen, two cows, furthermore one cart, one plough, one harrow and all other needs of a miller and farmer according the inventory which was made at 2nd May this year by the authority, thereof nothing shall be excluded other than the exception which was described on 1st September anno 1778.

To honest Mathias Rothamer, still single, of age, his future wife, all their heirs, relatives and descendants, for the sum of 1800 florins and 2 Bavarian thalers, of which the purchaser must pay by arrangement today 200 fl., next holy Christmas 200 fl., i.e. 400 fl. cash, the dowry, 477 fl. and 45 kreuzers shall be subtracted, so the rest shall be paid in annual instalments of 75 fl. beginning on St. George's day in 1786 and continuing until the full amount will be given.

Furthermore the purchaser has to fulfill all conditions which were mentioned in the purchase document of 1st September 1778 to the children of the first marriage. By which this purchase is decided, promised, according to local use: until all conditions are fulfilled by both to each other the whole assets remain as a pledge.

Everything (...)

2nd July 1785

witnesses: Mathias Mändl from Steinhof and Lorenz Panger (?) from Wetterfeld

14 Strange, p. 130; Bill of Sale To Purchase The Mill.

15 Strange, pp. 130, 131; The Contract of Marriage.

16 Strange, p. 130; Consent of the Monastery.

17 Strange, pp. 130, 131.

18 Strange, pp. 130, 131.

The contract of marriage

which has been agreed and decided on the one side by honest Mathias Rothhammer, the groom, legitimate son of Wolfgang Rothhammer, former „half-farmer” at Billmannsberg / domain of Prennberg and Maria, his wife, still alive and on the other side virtuous Katharina Fuchsin, widow and miller’s wife at Steinmühl in presence of the „marriage people” and witnesses listed below

1. Both, bride and groom, have been engaged to each other to the holy sacrament of marriage, and they plan to confirm this promise of marriage in accordance with the Christian Catholic custom publicly in the parish church at Roding
2. The groom promises to his bride a „marriage gift” of 400 florins, i.e. today 200 fl. cash and the other 200 fl. at next holy Christmas this year, whereby
3. Bride brings (...) 400 fl. 45 kreuzers dowry and „widow’s allowance”, together 877 fl. 45 kr., which remains at the mill that has been bought today.
4. In the case of death, which is inevitable and just known by God there is agreed and decided that, if the bride should die before the groom without living legitimate fathered heirs, the groom must give to the children of her first marriage, Franz and Katharina, for one year and one day from the date of death apart from the best two pieces of „half-clothes” 100 fl. with the obligation that the bridegroom shall acknowledge these children as his own, because no paternal heritage has been agreed and that they shall be equal to the children of a possible second marriage. But if the groom should die before, it would be the bride’s obligation to give to the groom’s next relatives the same, i.e. the best two „half-pieces”, 100 fl. in the same period of time. After that she should be the complete owner of all the estate, but only by taking over all active and passive debts.
5. All items which are not sufficiently expressed in this contract and about which there could be any quarrel and irritation shall be left for decision to the praiseworthy Palatine judges and the local Electoral authority.

Everything acta ut antea

„Marriage people”:

On the groom’s side: Franz Rothhammer from Billmannsberg / domain of Brennberg, Andreas Landinger from Oberhof, guardian of the domain of Prennberg,

on the bride’s side: her father Michi Posl from Steinshofen / court of Sigenstein, Georg Schwaiger from Gererstorf and Johann Mayrhofer from Wetterhof

Witnesses:

Mathias Mandl from Steinhof

Lorenz Panger from Wetterfeld

Consent of the monastery

By us and our monastery and foundation at Walderbach is hereby testified to the guardians constituted by court over the widow and 2 children left by Georg Fuchs, a former subject of the local authority of Wetterfeld, i.e. Hanns Höcherl from Loibling and Georg Schwaiger from Gerersdorf that they are allowed to give the mill Steinmühl formerly owned by the testator with all conveniences belonging to our lordship to honest Mathias Rothhammer from Billmannsberg / domain of Prennberg for 1800 fl. by purchase on the condition that he will marry the Fux widow. They have to bring this consent to the prase-worthy Electoral administrative authority at Wetterfeld in order to achieve the purchase document, without which this consent shall not only be invalid, but also the new owner shall not be accepted. Because of obedient asking this consent has been given with the abbot's signature.

Done at the monastery and foundation of Walderbach. 30th June anno 1785.

Seal

Dr. Albericusseal
abbot

Mathias and Katharina Rothhammer had at least two sons. One was Johann Baptist Rothhammer.¹⁹ Another was the great great grandfather of the mother of Guenter Iberl, a young man Florence and Dave Strange met in Bavaria, Germany.²⁰

Johann Baptist Rothhammer was born November 5, 1787 in Steinmühl, Germany.²¹ His parents were Mathias Rothhammer (a miller in Steinmühl) and Katharina Posl.²² On April 11, 1815, Johann Baptist Rothhammer married Barbara Gregori in Zell/Roding, Germany.²³ Barbara Gregori, born May 12, 1791 in Tradt, was single and the daughter of the tenant farmer, Michael Gregori, and his wife, Anna Maria Frieß of Trad, Germany.²⁴ At the time they were married, Johann was a tenant farmer in Oberzell, near Maurermann.²⁵ On July 6, 1850, Johann Baptist Rothhammer died of consumption in Oberzell, Germany.²⁶ At the time of his death, he was 62 and married.²⁷ Johann Baptist Rothhammer was buried July 8, 1850 in Zell/Roding.²⁸ His wife, Barbara Rothhamer, died July 13, 1850 in Oberzell of consumption with dropsy.²⁹ At the time of her death, Barbara was 59 and a widow.³⁰ She was buried July 15, 1850 in Zell/Roding.³¹ Zell, Germany is a city and Roding is the Roman Catholic parish: Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decanate parish, Germany.

19 Strange, p. v.

20 Strange, p. v.

21 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 4, p. 13, Entry 79, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

22 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 4, p. 13, Entry 79, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

23 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 4, p. 13, Entry 79, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

24 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 4, p. 13, Entry 79, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

25 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 9, Family No. 269, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

26 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 5, p. 67, Entry 139, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

27 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 5, p. 67, Entry 139, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

28 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 5, p. 67, Entry 139, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

29 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 5, p. 67, Entry 139, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

30 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 5, p. 67, Entry 139, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

31 Strange, p. 3; Ancestry Report, Vol. 5, p. 67, Entry 139, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

JOHANN BAPTIST AND BARBRA ROTHHAMMER'S CHILDREN ³²						
BO	Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Death	Spouse's Name	Date of Marriage
1	Peter, aka Joseph	Jan 28, 1816			Maria Drexler	Jun 8, 1847
2	Jakob aka Jacob	Jul 23, 1818		Aug 6, 1818		
3	Johann	Aug 15, 1819		Aug 21, 1819		
4	Johann	May 11, 1821		May 16, 1821		
5	Johann	Oct 15, 1822		Oct 20, 1822		
6	Katharina	Feb 27, 1824			Joseph Kerscher of Beuchering [after?] Rettenbach [before?]	Jun 17, 1849
7	Barbara	Oct 23, 1831		Feb 7, 1836		
8	Johann Georg	Oct 8, 1836	Zell (Oberzell) Germany	Nov 3, 1913	Katharina Weinzierl of Brieberg at Marklsche House	Aug 16, 1865

Johann Baptist Rothhammer's youngest surviving child, Johann Georg, was twenty years younger than his oldest brother, Joseph aka Peter, and twelve years younger than his sister, Katharina.³³ John Baptist and his wife, Barbara died within a week of each other leaving their son, Johann George, orphaned at age 13.³⁴ Joseph aka Peter Rothhammer became Johann Georg's guardian after their parents died.³⁵ Johann Baptist Rothhammer's son, Joseph, is called "Peter" in the records obtained from Regensburg Archives.³⁶ Johann Georg Rothhammer (b. Oct 8, 1836 - d. Nov 7, 1913) was Mary (Rothhammer) Long's father.³⁷

³² Strange, pp. 1-3; Family Book, Vol. 9, Family No. 269, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

³³ Strange, pp. 1, 3.

³⁴ Strange, pp. 3, 4.

³⁵ Strange, pp. 1, 3, 4.

³⁶ Strange, pp. 124, 128. Florence wrote:

A second inconsistency in this archival information was the name "Peter" Rothamer for Mary's father's brother, whom she always called Joseph. In telling us about her father's oldest brother, Mary consistently called him "Joseph." So when we received the records from the Regensburg Archives we were surprised to see him listed as "Peter." "Peter" and "Joseph" have to be the same person. Sometimes people are baptized with one name and are known by another, just as Mary's father who was baptized as Johann Georg was always known as George.

Since Mary Long is our primary source of information and was always so consistent in our many taped interviews with her, we have elected to use the name "Joseph" for this individual in the remainder of this narrative.

³⁷ Strange, p. 3.

Mary (Rothamer) Long's father was always known in the family as "George," and that is the name used in this material.³⁸ George Rothamer (b. Oct 8, 1836 - d. Nov 7, 1913) represents the oldest generation of Rothamers in the United States.³⁹ George Rothamer's (b. Oct 8, 1836 - d. Nov 7, 1913) parents were Johann Baptist Rothhammer (b. Nov 5, 1787 - d. Jul 6, 1850) and Barbara Gregori, both of Oberzell, Germany.⁴⁰ On August 16, 1865, George Rothhammer (b. Oct 8, 1836 - d. Nov 7, 1913) married Katharina Weinzierl in the Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decanate parish, Germany.⁴¹ Katharina Weinzierl's (b. March 3, 1844 - d. May 19, 1917) parents were Johann Weinzierl and Anna Maria Maier, both of Brieberg, Germany.⁴² Johann Weinzierl was a soldier of Brieberg.⁴³ George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer had seven children.⁴⁴

JOHANN GEORG AND KATHARINA ROTHHAMMER'S CHILDREN ⁴⁵ (Johann Georg Rothamer was also known as George Rothamer)						
BO	Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Death	Spouse's Name	Date of Marriage
1	Franz Xavier, aka Frank ⁴⁶	Dec 30, 1866	Oberzell, Germany	July 12, 1946 ⁴⁷	Mary aka Maria Bundner ⁴⁸	
2	George	Jun 3, 1871	Oberzell, Bavaria, Germany		Ludmilla Kummer	
3	Gottfried	Aug 14, 1874		Oct 26, 1939 ⁴⁹	Bertha Olson ⁵⁰	
4	Rosina	Dec 12, 1879		Dec 20, 1879		
5	Rosina	Dec 17, 1880			Oliver Levi Montour ⁵¹	About 1900
6	Max	Dec 23, 1884		Died In Germany		
7	Maria, aka Mary, Cecelia	Sep 9, 1888	Sengkofen, Germany	Jan 1, 1984 Medford, WI	Fred Long ⁵²	May 1, 1909

38 Strange, p. 4.

39 Strange, p. vii.

40 Strange, p. 3; The Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decante Parish Register, Vol. 5, p. 263, Entry 119, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

41 Strange, pp. vii, 3; The Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decante Parish Register, Vol. 5, p. 47, Entry 130, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

42 Strange, pp. vii, 3; The Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decante Parish Register, Vol. 5, p. 47, Entry 130, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

43 Strange, pp. vii, 3; The Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decante Parish Register, Vol. 5, p. 47, Entry 130, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

44 Strange, pp. vii, 6-8.

45 Strange, pp. vii, 3; The Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decante Parish Register, Vol. 5, p. 263, Entry 119, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

46 Strange, pp. vii, 1; The Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decante Parish Register, Vol. 5, p. 263, Entry 119, Bishop's Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

47 Florence Strange

48 Strange, p. 20. Florence wrote:

Mary Bundner was born Dec 11, 1870 in Pfatter, Bavaria, Germany and died Jan 26, 1944 in Medford, Wisconsin. Frank and Mary Rothamer had eight children: George (b. Mar 21, 1892 - m. Margaret Forst), Frank (b. Mar 9, 1894 - d. 1894), Mary (b. Mar 31, 1895 - m. Anton Pernsteiner), Frank (b. Oct 29, 1896 - m. Theresa Deml), Bill (b. Oct 23, 1899 - m. Kathryn Brost), Theresa (b. Feb 15, 1904 - m. Louis Sperl), Elizabeth (b. May 7, 1905 - m. Emil Pernsteiner) and Helen (b. Nov 19, 1906 - m. Erl Brehm).

49 Strange, p. 93. Florence wrote:

Gottfried Rothamer died in Deer Creek, Wisconsin of stomach cancer.

50 Strange, p. 93. Florence wrote:

"Gottfried Rothamer married Bertha Olson in Minnesota. Bertha was sickly and they had no children. Gottfried left her and went to Canada. When she died Bertha Olson had her ring sent to Gottfried."

51 Strange, p. 94. Florence wrote:

Oliver Levi Montour was born in the U.S. in 1874 and was always know in the family as Levi. Levi and Rose Montour had four children all born in Wisconsin: Laura (b. Sep 1, 1901 - m. Earl Herrick), John Harvey (b. Aug 9, 1903 - m1stBlondie Siminshi, m2nd Bea), Mayra (b. Jan 8, 1905 - m. Ry Virging) and Oliver Gideon (b. 1907 - M. Ester Swan).

52 Strange, p. 102. Florence wrote:

Fred Long born April 10, 1885. Fred and Mary Long had six children only five survived: Frederick (b. Dec 16, 1910 - m. Esther Gehrig), Mable (b. Jan 3, 1912 - m. William Schubert), Harold (b. Feb 13, 1916 - d. Feb 20, 1917), Eleanor (b. Jan 14, 1918 - m. Arthur Docter), Elmer (b. Mar 9, 1922 - m. Velores Molitor) and Helen (b. Jul 13, 1924 - m. Earl Hamilton).

Early in his life, George Rothamer (b. Oct 8, 1836-d. Nov 7, 1913) told his brother (his guardian at the time) that he wanted to go to the United States, but his brother, Joseph aka Peter, persuaded him to remain in Europe.⁵³ Finally, in May 1891, George Rothamer, his wife, Katharina and all their children immigrated to the United States.⁵⁴ Their children included Frank aka Franz Xavier, age 25; George, age 20; Gottfried, age 16; Rosina aka Rose, age 11; and Maria aka Mary, age 3.⁵⁵ Frank's wife to-be, Maria aka Mary Bundner, also traveled with the George Rothamer family.⁵⁶ Maria Rothhammer was known as Mary after she came to America and later she married Fred Long.⁵⁷ Hereafter Maria Rothamer will be referred to as Mary (Rothamer) Long or simply as Mary.

Frank Rothamer and his wife, Mary Bundner, save for two years after they immigrated to America and managed to save enough money to help Mary's parents, Franz and Maria Bundner and their two young children (Mary Bundner's 13 year old sister, Theresa and her 9 year old brother, John) immigrate to America in 1893.⁵⁸

George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothamer's daughter, Mary, was so much younger than her siblings that she essentially grew up with her parents by herself.⁵⁹ Mary's parents enjoyed telling her stories about their lives during the evenings and the long, cold, Wisconsin winters.⁶⁰ According to Florence Strange, "Mary was a good ear and was blessed with an excellent memory."⁶¹

Mary (Rothamer) Long said,⁶²

I don't remember all of what the folks said. Not that I remember anything from the old country myself. I was only 3 and one half years old when I came. But I heard the stories for years and years, as long as the folks lived. Mother'd sit in the kitchen and she'd be spinning. Well, Pa maybe helped her with the yarn, pulled it apart a little bit or something. Or he'd be back of the stove warming himself between the chores time. Well then they'd get talking. It was always German there of course. They told me about life in the old country.

53 Strange, p. 8.

54 Strange, p. ix.

55 Strange, p. ix.

56 Strange, p. ix.

57 Strange, p. 7.

58 Strange, p. ix.

59 Strange, p. ix.

60 Strange, p. ix.

61 Strange, p. ix.

62 Strange, p. x.



LEVI MONTOUR AND ROSE (ROTHAMER) MONTOUR
AND THEIR FIRST TWO CHILDREN, JOHN AND LAURA MONTOUR.



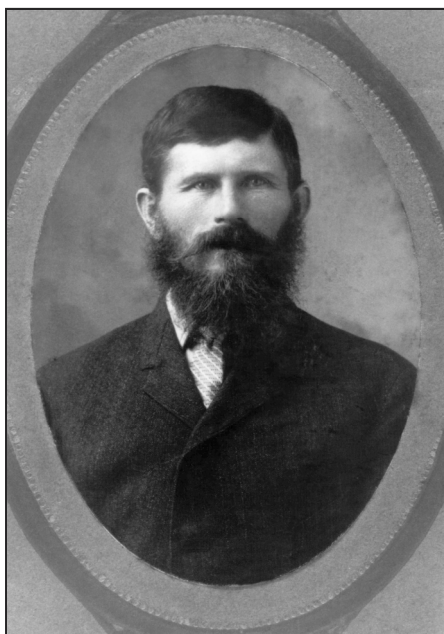
LEVI AND ROSE (ROTHAMER) MONTOUR
PICTURE TAKEN IN 1940S OUTSIDE OF COLVILLE, WASHINGTON.



FRANK AND MARY (BUNDNER) ROTHAMER
AND THEIR FOUR OLDEST CHILDREN. L TO R: MARY, FRANK
(FATHER), FRANK, GEORGE, MARY (MOTHER), HOLDING BABY BILL.



FRANK AND MARY (BUNDNER) ROTHAMER'S THREE YOUNGEST
L TO R: HELEN, AGE 7, TRESSIE, AGE 10
AND ELSIE, AGE 8 YRS 11 MOS.



FRANK ROTHAMER



MARY AND FRANK ROTHAMER



MARY HAELECK (BUNDER) ROTHAMER
FRANK ROTHAMER'S WIFE.



**GEORGE ROTHAMER AND MARGARET FROST'S
WEDDING PICTURE**



GEORGE ROTHAMER AND MARGARET FORST'S WEDDING PICTURE TAKEN APRIL 21, 1914

TOP: JOHNNY BUNDER, HELEN ROTHAMER, ELSIE ROTHAMER, AND UNIDENTIFIED FRIEND OF MARGARET, NETTIE BUNDNER, JON BUNDER AND TRESSIE ROTHAMER.

ROW II: MARY ROTHAMER, JOE FORST, MARGARET'S COUSIN OR BROTHER, GRANDPA BUNDER, MARGARET'S HALF-BROTHER.

ROW III (A HALF-ROW): LUDMILLA FORST (BRIDESMAID), FRANK ROTHAMER, MARGARET'S COUSIN, FATHER DICKOFF, GEORGE AND MARGARET, THE GROOM AND BRIDE.

BOTTOM ROW: GEORGE'S PARENTS FRANK AND MARY ROTHAMER, THE WEDDING GIFTS, MARGARET'S FATHER, REGINA FORST, MARGARET'S MOTHER.



**MARY ROTHAMER AND ANTON PERNSTEINER'S
WEDDING PICTURE**



MARY ROTHAMER AND ANTON PERNSTEINER'S WEDDING PICTURE
BROW L TO R: ALICE ANNON (WIFE OF CASBER PERNSTIENER), MRS. SCHUMAKER,
ANTON PERNSTEINER AND BILL ROTHAMER.



**TRESSIE ROTHAMER AND LOUIS SPERL'S
WEDDING PICTURE**



**THE DOUBLE WEDDING
THERESA (TRESSIE) ROTHAMER AND LOUIS SPERL
BILL ROTHAMER AND KATHRYN BUSH**



**BILL ROTHAMER AND KATHRYN BUSH'S
WEDDING PICTURE**



**HELEN ROTHAMER AND EARL BREHM'S
WEDDING PICTURE**



**ELSIE ROTHAMER AND
EMIL PERNSTEINER'S WEDDING PICTURE**



**HELEN AND EARL BREHM, ELSIE ROTHAMER AND EMIL PERNSTEINER
(BRIDE AND GROOM) FRANK AND MARGARET PERNSTEINER'S
WEDDING PICTURE**



FRANK AND MARY ROTHAMER AND THREE OF THEIR CHILDREN
 THE THREE CHILDREN ARE FRANK, BILL AND MARY IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE FRANK ROTHAMER BUILT.
 PICTURE TAKEN ABOUT 1901.



THE HOUSE AND BARN FRANK ROTHAMER BUILT
 THE ORIGINAL BUILDINGS ON THE LAND CAN BE SEEN TO THE LEFT OF THE BARN.
 THE ROTHAMERS LIVED IN THIS SMALL HOUSE UNTIL THEIR NEW HOME WAS BUILT.

Mary (Rothamer) Long said,⁶³

[m]y father was the youngest of his family. He had a brother Joseph, who was 20 years older. Joseph became his guardian when their parents died.”

He had two sisters. The sisters never came here. My father’s sister married a Kerscher. He was a bright fellow who learned English. They had two sons. Joe, one of their sons came to the U.S. at about the age of 26. That was about 70 years ago. Joe stayed with us and then found work in Milwaukee. Joe also had two sons. They lived in Akron Ohio. He used to travel. He always did a lot of flying when the airplanes first started.

She continued,⁶⁴

My mother and Dad were the youngest of their families and I was the youngest of my family, so I only know what they told me. My Dad, George, was the youngest of his family.

He was 13 when both his parents died. Joseph, the oldest, became my father’s guardian. Joseph was old enough to take over the place, and he and his sister Katharina stayed in Europe. By the time my Dad grew up they were older people. Joseph was an older man. He had an office of some kind.

Joseph sent his orphaned brother George to cobbler school to become a cobbler. For a number of years George worked for a widow woman. She owned the farm. Her husband was dead. And Dad used to help her with a little of the cooking, besides his shoemaking. His shoemaker boss was an old man who worked alongside my Dad. He had retired. But they worked together until my Dad got sick and then they took my Dad to the hospital. The hospital was in a place that sounded like “Siekling,” and was quite a ways away. The widow had horses, and it took them all day to drive him with the horse to the hospital.

That was the biggest hospital in Bavaria, they said. And there they said he was awful bad. The nurses told him when he was getting over it they never expected him to walk out. He worked in there. He must have been in there about a year and a half. Or maybe 2 years and one half? They wanted to keep him. They wanted him to become a priest, or a brother. But he said, “I didn’t like to see the people dying.” Sometimes there was a family where the children were left alone, you know, and that was hard on him. “All you see is sickness and death.” Otherwise he liked his work.

He had been a cobbler before. Then he worked on the farm after that. That’s when he got acquainted with Mother. That’s when she was working out.

Well, in between time. He helped this old lady he was making his home with. She wanted to adopt him even. She was a middle of aged woman who had lost her husband. That’s when Pa was a young man. Maybe 25, something like that. I don’t know.

Pa was a very patient fellow. Yes. Pa was very easy going. Mother had the temper. Ma would always scold. Pa would say what he had to say and that was it. Of course you had to do what he told you.”

63 Strange, p. 1.

64 Strange, pp. 4, 5.

Mary (Rothamer) Long continued ,⁶⁵

[m]y Grandma's name was Mitzie Schwartz. That's a story. In Germany they had an entire village that almost died out. My Grandmother was the only child who survived with her parents. They said it was an epidemic from eating early potatoes. The potatoes weren't ripe enough. They got sick and they just dropped like flies from that potato blight. A stomach epidemic of some kind. Cholera, they called it. That's the way I remember it.

She was the only daughter in the family. The rest of the children all died. That family died out. Whether she was born after the epidemic or whether she survived I don't know.

My grandmother Mitzie lived near water. She married Johann Weinzierl. She died of a stroke at age 63.

Mary (Rothamer) Long described her grandfather, Johann Weinzierl, and explained how his wife and children threshed by hand. She said,⁶⁶

[g]randpa had open legs and we called him "Fada". He was unable to work outside. He used to do the housework. Grandma always had to wrap up his legs. The veins broke open. Fada, that was Bayrish for "Father." Different language, that's all.

He did housework while his wife Mitzie worked outside with her three sons and they worked hard, like cutting grass and threshing by hand. There were no machines there.

...

They'd throw their grain on the floor. Then they'd keep pounding it walking around, three, four of them threshing. And when they'd think it was spread out too much on one side, they'd take the straw away and pick up the grain. Then you had to run that through a fanning mill several times till it was clean."

65 Strange, pp. 5, 6.

66 Strange, pp. 5, 6.

Mary (Rothamer) Long identified Johann and Mitzie Weinzierl children as follows:⁶⁷

There was Joseph Weinzierl. That was my uncle, the oldest one. There were three girls: Minnie, Annie, and my mother, Katharina, and three more brothers.”

Joseph the oldest child left the family and came to the U.S. when my mother Katharina was 8 to 10 years old.

Minnie Weinzierl, the oldest daughter, came to the U.S. with a boy friend and a girl friend. Mitzie was called Minnie in this country. In about 1852 she went to Michigan, and eventually to Canada. Her boyfriend left her. She had a child alone. The family never heard of her again.

Annie stayed in Germany. I think she married, but I don t know any more about her.

The three middle Weinzierl boys, Jacob, Paul, and Frank stayed on the farm in Germany.

Frank was a little mentally disturbed. He stayed with the farm so he had a home as long as he lived. German people had good laws that if a person lived on their farm it couldn’t be taken away. They couldn’t do anything to the place as long as he lived.

Katharina Weinzierl, my mother, was the youngest child of her family. She was born March 3, 1844. After my mother’s mother, Mitzie Schwartz, died suddenly from a stroke at age 63, my mother kept house for her dad and the three boys.

When Grandpa Weinzierl died, Katharina, my mother, left home to work out. She worked for a land owner on a farm near her home, where her father lived. The name of the place was Hagelstadt.

...

My mother went out working. Mother must have been 19 when her mother, Mitzie, died. She worked out at different places. I can’t remember the places. They were working in the same village for a farm land owner in Hagelstadt. That’s where she met my Dad.

When George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer decided to get married, they returned to Oberzell⁶⁸ to work for George’s older brother, Peter aka Joseph, on the family farm which Peter aka Joseph inherited as the oldest son.⁶⁹ George and Katharina were married August 16, 1865 in Oberzell. Katharina was 22 and George was 28.⁷⁰

George and Katharina Rothhammer’s first two sons were born in Oberzell.⁷¹ At that time, Oberzell was a small farming community and it still is today.⁷² Frank, their first son, was born December 30, 1866.⁷³ George, the second child, was born on June 3, 1871.⁷⁴ There was not enough work for them to support their growing family so George and Katharina left Oberzell.⁷⁵ They lived in several places before they settled in Sengkofen near Regensburg.⁷⁶

67 Strange, p. 6.

68 Strange, p. 7.

69 Strange, p. 78.

70 Strange, pp. 2, 7; Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decanate parish registers, Vol, 5, p. 47, entry 130, Bishop’s Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

71 Strange, p. 7; Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decanate parish registers, Vol, 5, p. 47, entry 130, Bishop’s Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

72 Strange, p. 78.

73 Strange, p. 7; Roman Catholic parish of Zell, Roding Decanate parish registers, Vol, 5, p. 47, entry 130, Bishop’s Central Archive, Regensburg, Germany.

74 Strange, pp. 7, 78.

75 Strange, pp. 7, 78.

76 Strange, p. 7.

Mary (Rothamer) Long said,⁷⁷

Mother and Dad moved to a different village, where they could find work. Mother never saw her brothers again after she was married. It was too far away. There was no transportation. Anywhere you went you walked. Distance was not by miles either. It was always calculated by the time it took for you to walk there, 15 minutes, an hour, etc. That's the way it was told.

On August 14, 1874, George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer gave birth to Gottfried.⁷⁸ The family moved several times after leaving Oberzell, and Mary was not sure where they were living when Gottfried was born.⁷⁹ However, George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer's four youngest children were born after the family had settled in Sengkofen, and Sengkofen is where George grew up and probably worked in the fields of the big farms around Sengkofen.⁸⁰

George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer's four youngest children born in Sengkofen were Rosina, Rosina, Max and Maria.⁸¹ Their daughter, Rosina, was born December 12, 1879 and died 8 days later.⁸² A year later, George and Katharina gave birth to another daughter on December 17, 1880.⁸³ They also named her Rosina.⁸⁴ She was known as Rose after they came to America.⁸⁵ Their son, Max, was born December 23, 1884 and died February 22, 1890.⁸⁶ His death broke his father's heart.⁸⁷ Maria aka Mary was born September 9, 1887.⁸⁸ Maria Rothhammer was known as Mary after she came to America and later she married Fred Long.⁸⁹

When Mary (Rothhammer) Long was born, George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer's the oldest son, Frank, was 20 years old and already on his own, and George, their second son, was as a farm hand.⁹⁰ Mary was born so tiny her parents, godmother and midwife thought she would not live.⁹¹ When she was one day old, her godmother and midwife took her to be baptized in the church right behind their home in the village.⁹² Mary survived her fragile birth only to be run over by a wagon when she was one year old.⁹³ Mary remembered her mother telling her what happened.⁹⁴

Mother went to take the vegetables in from out in the field. You see, you lived right in the village and you had a little acre or so of land out in the country. And she was hauling vegetables home from out there.

My brother Max and my sister Rose (she was 7 years older than I was), we were all sitting there together in the front. The wheel some way or another started moving around and I rolled off. In the blanket. And the front wheel went over me by the time Ma could stop the old ox and the cow. That's what our team was. If the back wheel would have gone over me I'd a been squashed. I lay there for a day or two before Mother said I came to life again. There were no doctors."

77 Strange, p. 7.
78 Strange, p. 7.
79 Strange, pp. 7, 126
80 Strange, pp. 7, 126, 78.
81 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
82 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
83 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
84 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
85 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
86 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
87 Strange, p. 7.
88 Strange, pp. 7, 126.
89 Strange, p. 7.
90 Strange, p. 9.
91 Strange, p. 8.
92 Strange, p. 8.
93 Strange, p. 8.
94 Strange, p. 8.

Mary (Rothamer) Long described her parents and their family life in Sengkofen:⁹⁵

We must have lived in Sengkofen ten or twelve years. I think they had been there once before and then moved back to there. They did a lot of moving. Because my dad used to herd cows for the whole village. They just had a herdsman and he took care of the flock for each individual. They had a small lot with just room for a house. The houses were right next to each other on the street. And he'd get the cow. Each party would turn out their cow and he'd drive it down to the pasture, which was out a mile or two. There the was water and something to eat for the cow. In the evening they'd bring them home. Each one had to go in the barn. They had a dog. That dog was worth something. Dad had a cow. They had no farms.

It was out in the country in Germany. Tenant workers lived in houses side by side on both sides of the street. Each one had only enough land that they could get around the building. The other part of that land belonged to a big land owner who was the farmer. He owned that whole property. But all these little fellows had to go way out in the country to have a little plot of land, a garden and enough to make a living on. Which wasn't much.

They didn't need much for a living over there. They didn't have anything. It was just next to starving. That's what Germany was like then."

When asked if people in Sengkofen drove ox carts, Mary (Rothamer) Long replied, "[y]es, sure, that's what it was. That's how they carried a sack of potatoes or vegetables from the field. They didn't have much to haul. And wheelbarrows. That's what they pushed. No cars. You can't imagine what it was like."⁹⁶

Mary (Rothamer) Long explained how her brother Frank, met his wife, Maria Bundner:⁹⁷

My brother Frank and my sister-in-law Mary worked at the is same place for a year or two when they were in Bavaria. That's how they got acquainted. Hagelstadt was the small village they worked at. Farm work, chore work, hand mowing. They used to have two girls and two boys working on a farm. Sometimes the girls helped in the house.

Maria Bundner was always known as "Mary" after coming to America.⁹⁸

95 Strange, pp. 8, 9.

96 Strange, p. 9.

97 Strange, p. 9.

98 Strange, p. 9.

Mary (Rothamer) Long explained that,⁹⁹

Frank was in the army for two years and while he was in the army he went to school and learned a little English there. Then after he came to America Frank taught himself English. He read the English language newspapers.

Mary Bundner was working in Regensburg when Frank was released from the army, just before the family's immigration. By the time Frank was released from the army the family was all ready positioned to go. Frank and his mother picked Mary up from Regensburg to take her along to America.

At age 3, Mary (Rothamer) Long and her brother, Max, had diphtheria. It took the doctor a whole day to arrived.¹⁰⁰ Mary lived, but her brother, Max, died of diphtheria.¹⁰¹ He was three years older than Mary¹⁰² and five-years old when he died on February 22, 1890.¹⁰³ His death was the last straw for George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer.¹⁰⁴ They decided to take their family to America.¹⁰⁵ Katherine (Weinzierl) Rothhamer said, "[i]f we'd been where we'd had a doctor, maybe we'd have our boy yet."¹⁰⁶ Mary (Rothamer) Long described how quickly her parents made their decision to immigrate to the United States.¹⁰⁷ She said, "[w]hen they heard the Heiders were immigrating, they were just ready to pick up and go. By the 25th of May 1891, we were in Medford."¹⁰⁸

George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer were well supported in their desire to immigrate to the United States. Mary (Rothamer) Long's godmother in Bavaria had a brother, Mr. Bach, who lived in Medford, Wisconsin.¹⁰⁹ Further, Mary (Rothamer) Long's godmother's daughter, Maria, married Adam Heider and they planned to immigrate to America.¹¹⁰ In addition, Mary (Rothamer) Long's godmother had many discussions with George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer about America.¹¹¹ Plus, they were other relatives who had immigrated previously.¹¹² Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer's oldest brother, Joseph Weinzierl, and sister, Minnie Weinzierl, lived in Canada.¹¹³ They also encouraged George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothhammer to immigrate to the United States.¹¹⁴

99 Strange, p. 9.
100 Strange, p. 8.
101 Strange, p. 8.
102 Strange, p. 8.
103 Strange, p. 10.
104 Strange, p. 10.
105 Strange, p. 10.
106 Strange, p. 8.
107 Strange, p. 10.
108 Strange, p. 10.
109 Strange, p. 10.
110 Strange, p. 10.
111 Strange, p. 10.
112 Strange, p. 10.
113 Strange, p. 10.
114 Strange, p. 10.

Mary (Rothamer) Long had one vivid memory of her trip to America.¹¹⁵

There happened to be a storm. That's the only thing I thought I could remember of the ship yet. I was three years old. And, well, I don't know, we had bunks, or what it was for sleeping in. I imagine each one had a little bed for themselves. Anyway, a storm came up. All the men that were able to help were supposed to help upstairs. I don't know what they went to do. But I wondered what was going on. I stood in my bed and I opened that window. Was a round window. Funny I could remember that. And I couldn't get it shut. See it was storming outside. Water wasn't behaving. It was up in there against the walls and it came right in on me. And of course when one of the fellows came running through, I suppose he seen it and of course he shut the window and I was, of course, all wet. Mother and Dad were sick. See everybody was seasick except Frank. They were all sick, not all at the same time, but oh yah, they were all so sick at times.

Frank told me later that he carried me upstairs to the doctor. He says he thought he'd leave me up there. He didn't think I'd live. Well then, in the evening I was better and they came to get me and brought me back downstairs.

Sea sick! They threw up. All threw up, couldn't eat. They said the food was different than what they were used to, and everything. Well the ship rocked. We were in the middle deck, so we had a little daylight. There was a lower deck. They had no daylight at all. There was a storm above us. On deck on the ship. No, I don't remember much about it. It's more what I heard said afterwards. But that getting wet there, that kinda did something to me there. I remember that little round window.

On May 20, 1891, the S.S. Munchen arrived in Baltimore with 1,455 passengers.¹¹⁶ The passengers included 92 infants (some of whom died on the journey), 283 children, and 1,080 adults.¹¹⁷ Among the passengers were George and Katharina Rothhammer's family.¹¹⁸ Their two young daughters (Rose aka Rosina, age 10 and Maria aka Mary, age 3) were assigned to the family compartment.¹¹⁹ Their three sons (Gottfried, age 16, George, age 20 and Frank aka Franz Xavier, age 24) were assigned to the male's compartment.¹²⁰ Mary aka Maria Bundner, age 23, was assigned to the compartment for females.¹²¹ The passenger list indicates the Rothhammer group came with a total of four pieces of luggage and planned to go to Wisconsin.¹²² Mary (Rothamer) Long remembered her family saying their food on the ship consisted of bread, potatoes and soup.¹²³

At immigration, the name Rothhammer was recorded with one "h" and one "m," so the Rothamers dropped the two double letters when they came to America.¹²⁴

When the George Rothamer family arrived in Baltimore, they took a train to Chicago, Illinois.¹²⁵ George's wife, Katharina, had \$400 hidden away for the trip.¹²⁶ George always gave the family's money to his wife to take care of.¹²⁷ From Chicago, George and his family went straight to Medford, Wisconsin.¹²⁸ When the Rothamers arrived in Medford they stayed with the Bach family the first day after arriving.¹²⁹

115 Strange, p. 10.
116 Strange, p. 11.
117 Strange, p. 12.
118 Strange, p. 11.
119 Strange, p. 12.
120 Strange, p. 12.
121 Strange, p. 12.
122 Strange, p. 12.
123 Strange, p. 12.
124 Strange, p. 12.
125 Strange, p. 12.
126 Strange, p. 12.
127 Strange, p. 12.
128 Strange, p. 12.
129 Strange, p. 12.

Mary (Rothamer) Long recalled¹³⁰

[t]he Bachs knew we were coming and they had a place ready for us to live, a place near the train depot where we then first lived. Mary Bundner lived with us. They had a job for Dad and my brother Frank, helping build the railroad tracks.

The railroad ran only up to about Chelsea. The road bed was there, but the rails weren't laid, nor the ties. Dad and Frank got a job right away, working on the railroad.

Shortly after we settled in Medford Frank and Mary Bundner got married. They weren't here, I don't think a week. They got married in the old Catholic church in Medford. The Weisters stood up for them. The Weisters used to bring the milk to us. That way we got acquainted with them before we met up with the other nuptials. Weister was Catholic. Frank got talking to him. They were much the same age. Weister was just a young fellow. He had two little boys.

The George Rothamer family should have felt fairly comfortable in Taylor County, culturally speaking when they arrived in 1891. The population of Taylor County, Wisconsin was 2,311 in 1880 and increased to 11,262 in 1900.¹³¹ Of the population in 1880, more than two-thirds were native-born, and of these native-born more than two-thirds were born in the State.¹³² Of the 747 foreign-born population in 1880, there were 238 from Germany and 214 from British America, with immigrants from Sweden and Norway, England, Wales, Bohemia, Denmark, Ireland, Scotland and France having come in smaller numbers.¹³³ In 1900, slightly more than one-third of the population was foreign-born with Germans totaling 2,462 out of the 4,059 total foreign-born population.¹³⁴

Mary (Rothamer) Long told the following story about how she was run over by the train shortly after her family arrived in the United States.¹³⁵

Mother and my sister-in-law (your mother Elsie's mother) we lived together. And they worked down at the green house. My sister Rosie was supposed to be looking after me keeping me in the house gate while they were gone. And of course she had company and there were kids coming in and out and I must have gone out the crack and played in the sand. They said I had a spoon in the sand. And I fell asleep between the rails. They were switching the trains and a box car ran over me. He thought it was a rag laying there. My mother came home. He came over and asked Mother what happened? So she couldn't leave me alone! Somebody'd have to take care of me.

So Mary didn't go to work the next day.

Mother went to work but Mary didn't. Mary stayed home with me. They knew they couldn't depend on Rose. So, my mother went down to work and she made the most of it. They knew each other. Germans you know. Then they wanted to know where Mary was. Ma said, "My girl pretty near got killed." So of course, "Ah," they said, "Get out of that house. There is an empty house right across the tracks from down there. Move in!"

Ma didn't make no bones about it. She went to talk to the people when she was through in the evening and they said we could move in. And the following Sunday they fixed up things. We didn't have much. And we moved down there. Ma said by dinner time we were present there in that new place. We lived there till March."

130 Strange, pp. 12-14.

131 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, Taylor County Historical Skeetch: Early Settlement, H.O. Rusesch, County Clerk, comp. (n.p.: Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, n.d.), p. 6.

132 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.

133 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.

134 Taylor County Register of Deeds Office, p. 6.

135 Strange, p. 14.

When asked whether her mother made up her mind quickly, Mary (Rothamer) Long replied,¹³⁶

Oh yes. So was Dad. But he wasn't home much since he was out working.

They all lived with us here. Frank and Mary lived with us until after Christmas. Dad and Frank worked on the railroad track. They kept going back and forth. So Frank and Mary stayed with us. Even when we moved down the track there. They always went to work every day. They wouldn't miss a day. They got free fare on the train. They got a pass because they worked for the railroad."

Frank Rothammer and his father George Rothamer worked laying track for the railroad but when the track was completed as far as Prentice they were out of work. Frank got a job at a tannery there.

Frank liked his work in the tannery. He used to come home Fridays and Saturdays. On Saturdays Frank would come home and on Monday mornings he'd go up at 4:00 in the morning.

Frank found a little house in Prentice, a little shack-like house-no foundation. It wasn't much of a house, but they just fixed it up so you could live in it. Don't forget, people didn't live the way they do nowadays. They were pretty near all shacks. And that was a good house. But it was enough to house them. Even inside.

And when the house was done enough, it happened to be after Christmas, Mary went up to live with Frank in that house. Frank used to pound at night or morning between work, adding on and making over.

During the years in Prentice, Frank would come down to visit his family. Mary didn't come along. Frank would pick up stuff down here, one thing or another. When the folks were butchering he'd take meat back. He'd even take a pail of milk back. People nowadays can't believe what it was like those days. You had to save every penny or you would never have gotten anywhere.

When Frank came down I was a pest. I can remember his whiskers. Frank had whiskers and I didn't like them. He'd say, "Leave my whiskers alone." "Take them off!" I'd say. I was about four years old then.

When Frank married his Mary, that was the only time he shaved off his whiskers. "Oh now you're pretty, Mary told him." Frank was a nice looking guy.

My sister-in-law Mary didn't like the whiskers, either. Oh now and then he'd have a moustache for a while, then they'd grow again. He had a beard from the beginning. When I was a little kid sitting on his lap. Even when he had one of his own kids sitting there, I was there too. Frank used to come and visit us once in a while. Mary didn't come because she'd have to pay. Frank had fare because he worked for the railroad."

136 Strange, pp. 14, 15.

On February 15, 1892, before they were in the United States a year, George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothamer purchased 80 acres of land south of Correction Creek, west of the right of way of the Wisconsin Central Railway for \$500, paying \$150 down.¹³⁷ In March, George and Katharina moved into their new home.¹³⁸ Their farm was located a mile and a half south of Medford, Wisconsin and they lived on that farm until about 1909.¹³⁹

On October 17, 1892, George Rothamer applied for citizenship.¹⁴⁰ His oldest son, Frank Rothamer, applied for citizenship on November 5, 1892.¹⁴¹ His second oldest son, George Rothamer, applied for citizenship November 7, 1892.¹⁴²

When Mary (Rothamer) Long was a young girl, her mother, Katharina had a stroke.¹⁴³ Her Dad came to her, saying as he put his arms around her, “[w]e’re going to be alone, Mary. Mom will be dead in three, four days.”¹⁴⁴ “But an Indian doctor healed her,” according to Mary (Rothamer) Long.¹⁴⁵ Mary said, “[h]e made her a yellow medicine. I remember it running out the side of her mouth. She just lay there. Then one day the Indian doctor said, “[l]ittle girl, don’t cry any more. Your mother will get all right. She won’t die of a stroke.’ And she didn’t. Katherina lived to the age on 73.”¹⁴⁶

While Katharina was recuperating she wanted to go out to the fields with her husband and daughter to help make hay.¹⁴⁷ Mary recalls,”[s]o Dad pushed her in a big wheelbarrow to watch us make hay.”¹⁴⁸



GEORGE, SR. AND KATHARINA ROTHAMER'S
GRAVE MARKER MEDFORD CEMETERY.
MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

After Mary Rothamer married Fred Long, she maintained her close relationship with her parents.¹⁴⁹ At first, Fred and Mary (Rothamer) Long lived with Mary's parents.¹⁵⁰ Later, when Fred Long decided he did not want to farm, Katharina and George sold their farm and lived with Mary and Fred until their death.¹⁵¹

The Star News, Medford, Wisconsin, reported on November 7, 1913 that¹⁵²

“George Rothamer Sr. died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Long of Little Black, early Monday morning, November 3, 1913, of old age. He was a native of Bavaria and was born there in October 1836. In 1865 he married Katharina Weinzierl and in 1891 they came to America and bought the farm a mile and one half south of the city, which was their home until three years ago. Eight children were born to the union, three having died in infancy. The living are: Frank Rothamer and George Rothamer of Medford, Gottfried of Saskatchewan, Mrs. Rose Montour of Washington, and Mrs. Mary (Rothamer) Long of Little Black. Mrs. Rothamer also survives him. The funeral was held Wednesday the Catholic Church and interment was made in the Medford Cemetery.”

-
- 137 Strange, p. 15.
 - 138 Strange, p. 17.
 - 139 Strange, p. 17.
 - 140 Strange, p. 12.
 - 141 Strange, p. 12.
 - 142 Strange, p. 12.
 - 143 Strange, p. 17.
 - 144 Strange, p. 17.
 - 145 Strange, p. 17.
 - 146 Strange, p. 17.
 - 147 Strange, p. 17.
 - 148 Strange, p. 17.
 - 149 Strange, p. 17.
 - 150 Strange, p. 17.
 - 151 Strange, p. 17.
 - 152 Strange, p. 18.

Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothamer died on May 19, 1917.¹⁵³ Her husband, George, preceded her in death by three and a half years.¹⁵⁴ Her obituary appeared in the Medford Star News on May 23, 1917.¹⁵⁵

Mrs. Katherine Rothamer died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Long of Little Black Saturday, May 19, 1917 after an illness of three months with dropsy. She was a native of Bavaria and with her husband who died two years ago, came to this county in 1891, taking up land just south of the city.

She is survived by her sons, Frank Rothamer and George Rothamer of this city and Gottlieb of Canada and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Long of Little Black and Mrs. Levi Montour of Washington. She also leaves 5 great grandchildren and 23 grandchildren.”

Her death certificate lists the cause of death as chronic interstitial nephritis.

153 Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothamer’s Death Record, State of Wisconsin Department of Health-Bureau of Statistics, p. 217

154 George Rothamer’s Death Record, State of Wisconsin Department of Health-Bureau of Statistics, p. 819.

155 Strange, p. 19.



MARY ROTHAMER, AGE 8

PICTURE WAS TAKEN TO SEND TO JOSEPH WEINZIERL, HER MOTHER'S OLDEST BROTHER IN ONTARIO, CANADA.

Great Aunt Mary Long - Rothamer

Mrs. Mary Long notes 95th birthday

Date of death: 1 January 1984
 Mrs. Mary Long, a Medford resident, celebrated her 95th birthday September 9 at the home of her son in law and daughter, the William Schuberts.



Attending the celebration were her four children. They are Mabel, Mrs. William Schubert, Medford; Eleanor, Mrs. Arthur Docter, Portage; Elmer "Bud" Long, Medford, and Helen, Mrs. Robert Kroll, Milwaukee. Also present was a daughter in law, Esther, Mrs. Fred Long Jr., also of Medford.

Mrs. Long has 22 grandchildren, 25 great grandchildren and two great great grandchildren.

The former Mary Rothamer was born September 9, 1887, in Germany and at age three moved with her parents to the United States, settling at Medford. She was married here in 1909 to Fred Long, who died in 1957. After their marriage the couple lived at Medford before moving to Iowa in 1911. A year later they returned to the Medford area and within a short time moved to Little Black where they operated a tavern, farmed and then owned and operated Long's Hatchery for many years. Mrs. Long resided at Little Black until 1959 when she moved to the City of Medford where she continues to maintain her own home on N. Washington. She is also active in needle work.

MARY (ROTHAMER) LONG'S OBITUARY
 PROBABLY FROM THE STAR NEWS.
 MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.



FRED AND MARY LONG FAMILY

BACK: ELMER, MABEL, FREDERICK; FRONT: ELEANOR, FRED AND MARY, HELEN.

CHAPTER SIX
THE GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER FAMILY



GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER FAMILY PICTURE
GEORGE ROTHAMER MARRIED LUDMILLA KUMMER AUGUST 31, 1895.
GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER ARE JOSEPHINE (VAN LAARHOVEN) REINHOLD'S GRANDPARENTS.
THE CHILD IN THE CENTER OF THE PICTURE IS GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER'S DAUGHTER,
LUDMILLA ROTHAMER, JOSEPHINE (VAN LAARHOVEN) REINHOLD'S MOTHER.

When the George and Katharina (Weinzierl) Rothamer family immigrated to America on May 20, 1891, George Rothamer was twenty years old and the ship's passenger listed his occupation as farmer.¹ The northern part of Wisconsin was still mostly covered with forest when the family arrived in 1891.² The giant white pines were gone, but lumbering was still a major event, so George found work in the logging camps.³

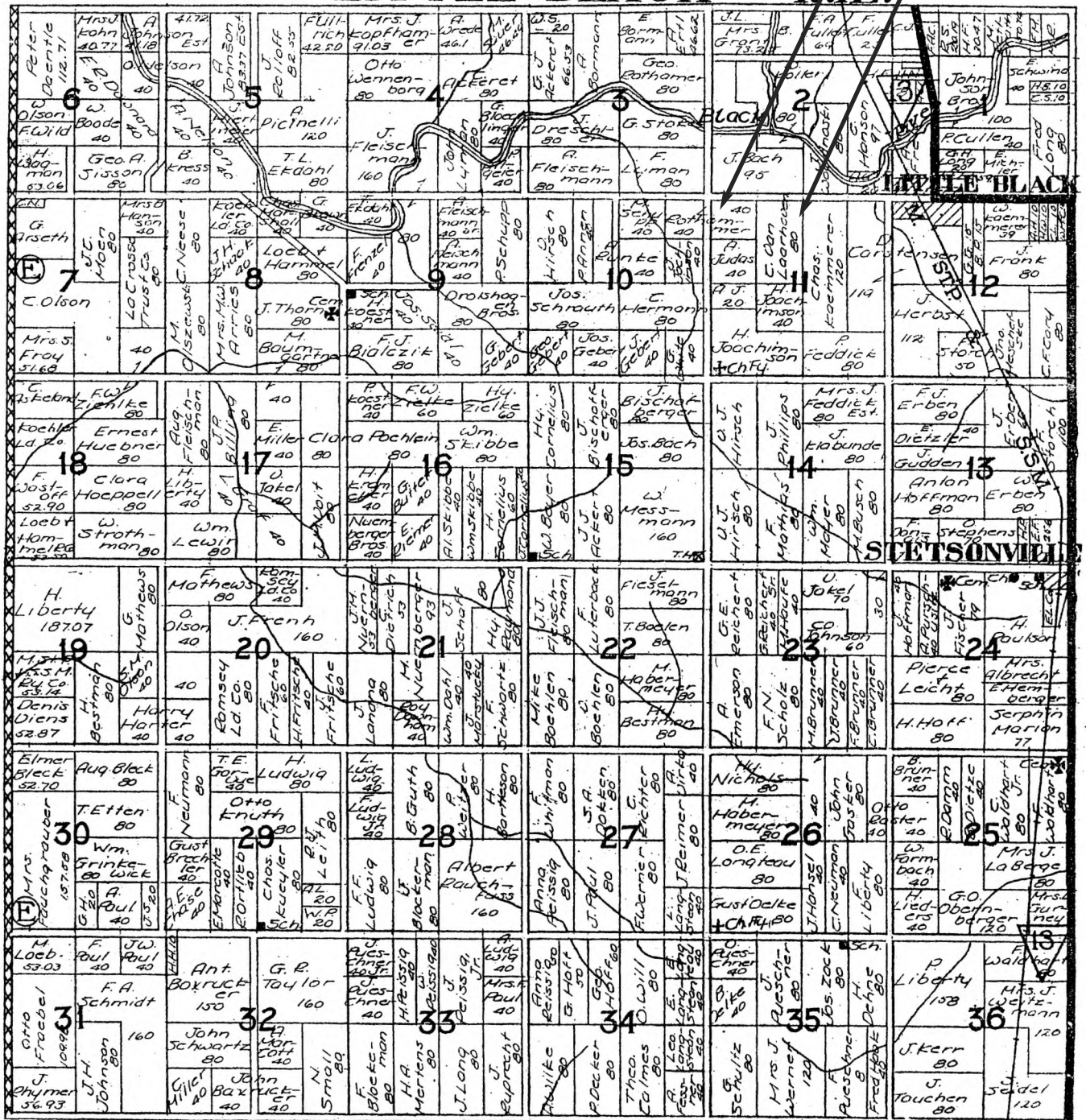
On August 31, 1895, George Rothamer married Ludmilla Kummer in a Catholic Church in Prentice, Wisconsin.⁴ The witnesses to George's and Ludmilla's marriage were Francis Rothammer and Rosa Rothammer.⁵ Their Registration of Marriage indicates that George's parents were George Rothammer and Catherine Wenziedel.⁶ George Rothammer, Jr. was born in Bavaria, Europe.⁷ He was a laborer working in a tannery and living in Prentice, Price County, Wisconsin when he got married.⁸ Ludmilla's parents were Anthony Kummer and Mary Vasebeck.⁹ Ludmilla Kummer was born in Bavaria, Europe¹⁰ on March 26, 1877,¹¹ although the 1910 and 1920 Censuses indicate that she was born in 1879.¹²

George and Ludmilla had four children.¹³ Their first child, a boy, died in infancy.¹⁴ Their second child, Ludmilla, was born January 12, 1899 in Mellen, Ashland County, Wisconsin¹⁵ and christened January 22, 1899 at the Holy Rosary Church in Mellen.¹⁶ Ludmilla's birth certificate indicates that George was working as a laborer when Ludmilla was born.¹⁷ Clara Theresa was born September 26, 1900 at George's parents' home where his wife, Ludmilla, and daughter, Ludmilla, were living while George worked in the lumber camps in the north.¹⁸ After Clara was born, George stopped working in the lumber camps and bought a farm in Little Black, and he and Ludmilla and their daughters, Ludmilla and Clara, moved to their own farm.¹⁹ Their son, David Peter, was born July 26, 1904 on his parents' forty acre farm in Little Black that George and Ludmilla purchased in 1900.²⁰ George and Ludmilla farmed and raised their family on that farm in Little Black.²¹

George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer lived in the home and ran the farm that Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold's children knew as the Glien Heir farm.²² Their son, David, eventually took over his parent's farm.²³ Josephine (Van Laaroven) Reinhold's father's parents, Cornelius and Jacoba Van Laarhoven, rented the farm that adjoined the George Rothamer farm and that was owned by George Rothamer.²⁴ Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold's parents eventually took over the farm and bought it from George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer.²⁵

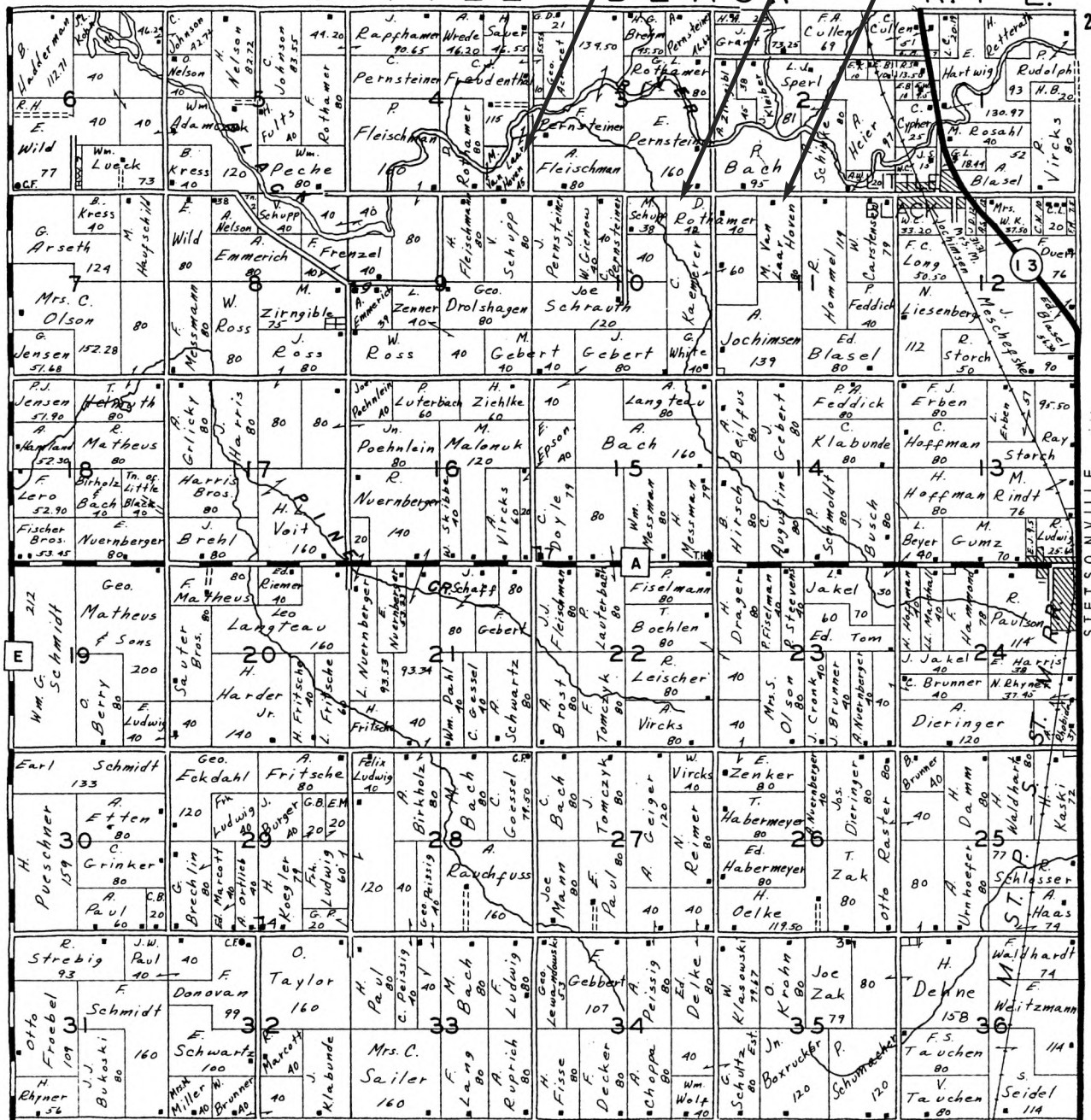
-
- 1 Strange, pp. 11, 2, 78.
 - 2 Strange, p. 78.
 - 3 Strange, p. 78.
 - 4 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage dated August 31, 1895, Price County, Wisconsin.
 - 5 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage.
 - 6 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage.
 - 7 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage.
 - 8 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage.
 - 9 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage.
 - 10 George Rothammer and Ludmilla Kummer's Registration of Marriage.
 - 11 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, pp. 1, 2; Ludmilla Rothamer's Death Certificate, No. 287, Register of Deeds, Clark County, Wisconsin.
 - 12 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin, p. 162; 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin, Sheet No. 800, 6B.
 - 13 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township
 - 14 Strange, p. 78; 1900 Census, Township of Medford; 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township
 - 15 Strange, p. 78; Ludmilla Rothamer's Birth Certificate; 1900 Census, Township of Medford; 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
 - 16 La Verne (Van Laarhoven) Zastrow,
 - 17 Ludmilla Rothamer's Birth Certificate.
 - 18 Strange, p. 78.
 - 19 Strange, p. 17; 1920 and 1950 Plat Maps, Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin.
 - 20 Strange, p. 78; 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
 - 21 Strange, p. 78; 1920 and 1950 Plat Maps, Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin.
 - 22 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 23 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 24 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 25 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.

T.30N. LITTLE BLACK R.1E.



1920 PLAT MAP, LITTLE BLACK TOWNSHIP, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

T. 30 N. LITTLE BLACK R. I. E.



1950 PLAT MAP, LITTLE BLACK TOWNSHIP, TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN

According to Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold, Mary (Rothamer) Long took care of Ludmilla (Rothermar) Van Laarhoven for about three years from about infancy through three years of age. Mary would have been age 11-14 during the 3 years when she took care of Ludmilla. Josephine said she never found out why her grandmother did not take care of her mother during that period. Probably, Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer needed help since Clara was born 19 months after Ludmilla and Mary probably enjoyed helping with the baby, although the theory is speculation.

On June 1, 1900, when the 1900 Census was taken, Ludmilia (Kummer) Rothamer was married and had given birth to two children. However, only her daughter, Ludmilia, was living when the Census was taken.²⁶ The 1900 Census for the Town of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin lists Anton Kummer, Sr., age 57; his wife, Mary, age 45; their daughter, Ludmilia Rothamer, age 23; their granddaughter, Ludmilia, age 1; and their son, Anton Kummer, age 11.²⁷ Their ages were as of their last birthdays.²⁸ The Census identifies their race as white.²⁹

George and Ludmilla³⁰ (Kummer) Rothamer appear on the 1910 Census for the Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin.³¹ The Census was taken on April 18, 1910.³² The 1910 Census shows the family with their names spelled as follows: George Rothammer, his wife Emelia and their children Ludmealie,³³ Clara and David. George was 38 years old, Emelia was 31, Ludmealie was 11, Clara was 9 and David was 5.³⁴ The ages for each family member were as of their last birthday.³⁵ However, Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's death certificate indicates she was born March 26, 1877, so she should have been 33 years old when the Census was taken in 1910, not 31 as the Census indicates.³⁶ The 1910 Census indicates that George and Ludmilla were married for 14 years.³⁷ The Census also indicates that Emelia gave birth to four children, but only three were living as of the date the 1910 Census was taken.³⁸ The Census indicates that all their children were born in Wisconsin and could only speak German.³⁹

The 1910 Census further indicates that George Rothamer was born in Germany and both of his parents were born in Germany.⁴⁰ George's daughter's, Ludmilla, birth certificate indicates that George was born in Germany.⁴¹ The Census shows that George immigrated to the United States in 1894, although George's obituary says 1891⁴² and as of 1910, he was PA.⁴³ The Census indicates that George could speak English, his occupation was farming and he owned his farm.⁴⁴

26 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate, No. 287, Register of Deeds, Clark County, Wisconsin; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary" Star News, Thursday, December 6, 1951, Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin; 1900 Census, Township of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, p. 1, 2.

27 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.

28 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.

29 1900 United States Census, Township of Medford.

30 Apparently, Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer was also known as Emelia. She appeared on the 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township, Taylor County Wisconsin, p. 162 as Emelia.

31 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin, p. 162.

32 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

33 Strange, pp. 80, 81. Apparently, George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's daughter, Ludmilla, also went by the name Emelia.

34 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

35 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

36 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate; "Ludmilla Rothammer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.

37 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

38 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

39 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

40 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

41 Ludmilla Rothamer's Birth Certificate.

42 "George Rothamer's Obituary" Star News, November 13, 1941, Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

43 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

44 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.

[FORM 1.]

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE.

(To be returned within 30 days, to the Register of Deeds of the County in which the marriage is solemnized.)

Uncertified Copy
Not Valid For Identity Purposes

1. Full name of husband *George Rothhammer*
2. Full name of father of husband *George Rothhammer*
3. Full name of the mother of husband (a) *Catharine Weizidel*
4. Occupation of husband *Labourer - Laundry Employment*
5. Residence of husband *Preitice, Price Co. Wis.*
6. Birthplace of husband *Bavaria, Europe*
7. Full name of wife previous to marriage *Ludmilla Hammer*
8. Full name of the father of wife *Anthony Hammer*
9. Full name of the mother of wife (a) *Mary Vasebeck*
10. Birthplace of wife *Bavaria, Europe*
11. Time when marriage was contracted *August 31st 1895*
12. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was contracted *Preitice, Wis.*
13. The color of the parties (b) *White*
14. By what ceremony contracted *Catholic Church*
15. Names of subscribing witnesses. { *Francis Rothhammer*
Rosa Rothhammer
16. Any additional circumstances.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
COUNTY OF PRICE. } ss.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing marriage was solemnized by me on the day above named and that the above is a true return of said marriage, and the other facts there recorded.

Dated at *Preitice*, in the county of Price, on the
31st day of *August* A. D. 1895.Name, (c) *Stephen Duran*Title of clergyman, officer or other
person pronouncing marriage.{ *Catholic Priest*Residence, *Phillips, Price* County, Wisconsin.

NOTE.—(a) Give full name, previous to marriage. (b) State the color so distinctly that the race also may be understood, as White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, Mixed White and Indian, etc. (c) The person pronouncing marriage should sign here.

The 1910 Census also shows that Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer was born in Bavaria,⁴⁵ Austria/Germany, and that both of her parents were born in Austria/Germany.⁴⁶ Ludmilla's daughter's, Ludmilla, birth certificate indicates that Ludmilla was born in Germany.⁴⁷ Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer immigrated to the United States in 1884 according to the Census and her obituary.⁴⁸ Her death certificate confirm that she immigrate in 1884.⁴⁹ Her obituary says she immigrated when she was seven years old.⁵⁰ She could speak English and her occupation is listed as housekeeping.⁵¹ The Census does not indicate whether she was naturalized or not,⁵² although Ludmilla's death certificate indicates that she was a US citizen.⁵³

George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer appear on the 1920 Census for the Little Black Township, Taylor County, Wisconsin.⁵⁴ The Census was taken on April 8 & 9, 1920. The 1920 Census shows the family with names spelled as follows George Rothammer, his wife Ludmilla and their children Ludmilla, Clara and David.⁵⁵ George was 50 years old, Ludmilla was 41, Ludmilla was 21, Clara was 14 and David was 15.⁵⁶ Clara's age on the Census has to be incorrect. She was born September 26, 1900⁵⁷ and would have been 19 years old as of April 1920. By 1920, the entire family could read and write English.⁵⁸ The Census indicates that all the children were born in Wisconsin.⁵⁹

The 1920 Census indicates that George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer owned their home free of any mortgage, and that George was a dairy farmer.⁶⁰ The writing on the Census is unclear, but Ludmilla's occupation appears to be a servant.⁶¹ Though George and Ludmilla Rothamer's daughter, Ludmilla was 21 years old, the Census does not list any occupation for her.⁶²

45 "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.
46 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township; Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
47 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Birth Certificate.
48 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township; Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.
49 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
50 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.
51 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.
52 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.
53 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
54 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
55 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
56 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
57 Strange, p. 78; 1910 United States Census, Little Black Township.
58 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
59 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
60 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
61 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.
62 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.



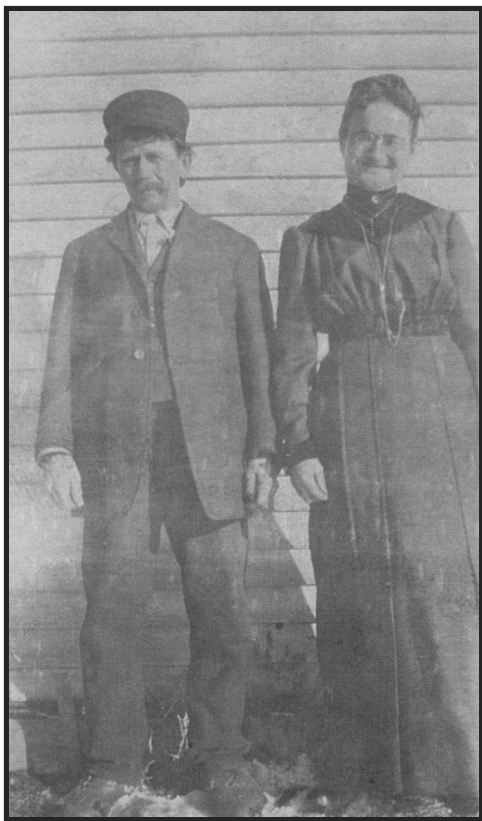
GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER FAMILY PICTURE
 THEIR DAUGHTER, LUDMILLA, IS JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S MOTHER.
 BROW L TO R: LUDMILLA AND LUDMILLA ROTHAMER.
 FROW: L TO R: CLARA, DAVID AND GEORGE ROTHAMER.



FIRST COMMUNION PICTURE
 L TO R: CLARA AND LUDMILLA ROTHAMER.



GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER WITH THEIR SON, DAVID AND THEIR DOG, SPOT.
 GEORGE ROTHAMER IS MRS. FRED LONG'S BROTHER. JOSEPHINE REINHOLD'S CHILDREN KNEW HER AS AUNTIE LONG.



GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER



BROW L TO R: GEORGE ROTHAMER (FATHER) AND HIS SON, DAVID ROTHAMER, MARTIN VAN LAARHOVEN AND JOHNNY VAN LAARHOVEN. FROW L TO R: LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER (MOTHER) AND HER DAUGHTERS, LUDMILLA (ROTHAMER) VAN LAARHOVEN AND CLARA (ROTHAMER) PLOCKELMANN.

GEORGE ROTHAMER WAS MARRIED TO LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER.
MARTIN VAN LAARHOVEN WAS MARRIED TO LUDMILLA (ROTHAMER) VAN LAARHOVEN.



LITTLE BLACK STATE GRADED SCHOOL 1909

TWO LITTLE GIRLS ON THE LEFT OF PHOTO IN PLAID DRESS ONE SEATED AND ONE STANDING IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ROW ARE LUDMILLIA ROTHAMER AND HER SISTER CLARA ROTHAMER. LUDMILLA IS STANDING AND CLARA IS SEATED.
LUDMILLA ROTHAMER WAS ALSO CALLED EMELIA BECAUSE HER MOTHER'S NAME WAS LUDMILLA, TOO.

The 1920 Census indicates that George Rothamer immigrated to the United States in 1890, although his obituary says 1891⁶³ and seems to indicate that his wife, Ludmilla, also immigrated in 1890, but the notation is simply a + sign, so it is difficult to know what the + sign means.⁶⁴ **Ludmilla's obituary and death certificate indicate that she immigrated in 1884⁶⁵** The Census indicates that George was 50 and Ludmilla was 41. (George has a PA next to his name and Ludmilla has an AS next to her's). It appears that neither George nor Ludmilla were naturalized citizens as of the April 8 & 9, 1920, the date the 1920 Census was taken.⁶⁶ According to Florence Strange, George Rothamer applied for US citizenship on November 7, 1892.⁶⁷ Ludmilla's death certificate indicates that she was a U.S. citizen.⁶⁸ The Census indicates that George and both of his parents were born in Bavaria, and spoke German.⁶⁹ The Census indicates that Ludmilla was born in Austria.⁷⁰ Her father was born in Austria, but her mother was born in Bavaria.⁷¹ Both of Ludmilla's parents spoke German.⁷²

George Rothamer, Former Resident of Little Black, Dies

George Rothamer, 70, former town of Little Black resident, died at his home in Phoenix, Ariz., Thursday, Nov. 6, after an illness of one year. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning, Nov. 11, at 9 o'clock from the Holy Rosary Catholic church in Medford with the Rev. Gregory Reuter officiating. Interment took place at the Evergreen cemetery. Mr. Rothamer was born in 1871 in Bavaria and came to this country in 1891. He married Ludmilla Kumer in 1895 at Prentice. They lived in the town of Little Black from 1891 until nine years ago when they moved to Phoenix.

He was a farmer by occupation and was a member of the Catholic church.

Surviving the deceased are his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Martin VanLaarhoven of the town of Little Black and Mrs. Ben Ploekelman of Dorchester; one son, David of the town of Little Black; a brother Frank of the town of Medford; two sisters, Mrs. Fred Long sr., Little Black and Mrs. Levine Montour of Kettle Falls, Wash., and 13 grandchildren. Pallbearers at the funeral were John Poehnlein, Paul Bach, Joseph Schrauth, Wm. Hirsch, Casper Pernsteiner and Paul Fleischmann.

GEORGE ROTHAMER'S OBITUARY, NOVEMBER 13, 1941
STAR NEWS, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer moved to Phoenix, Arizona in 1932.⁷³ Apparently, they purchased some property in Maricopa County, Arizona on October 4, 1932.⁷⁴ As of June 7, 1934, they were living in Phoenix, Arizona.⁷⁵ George and Ludmilla lived in Arizona for a period of time so George could breathe easier in the dry air.⁷⁶ George Rothamer died in Phoenix, Arizona on November 6, 1941⁷⁷ with Brights disease, or in today's terminology, he had asthma and kidney failure along with congestive heart failure.⁷⁸ In 1941, following George's death, Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer returned to Medford, Wisconsin.⁷⁹

I requested George Rothamer's death certificate from the State of Arizona. In my request, I indicated that George died November 6, 1941 and that his last name may have been spelled Rothamer or Rothamer. The State of Arizona could not find a death certificate for George Rothamer on file and the State searched the years 1940 through 1949.⁸⁰ George may still have a death certificate, but the State of Arizona could not find it in its database.

63 "George Rothamer's Obituary," November 13, 1941.

64 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.⁶¹

65 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.

66 1920 Census for the Little Black Township.

67 Strange, p. 12.

68 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.

69 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.

70 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.

71 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.

72 1920 United States Census, Little Black Township.

73 "George Rothamer's Obituary, November 13, 1941;" "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.

74 Petition for Certificate of Termination of Joint Tenancy and Certificate of Termination of Joint Tenancy both dated and filed November 17,

1941, In Re George Rothamer, Deceased, County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

75 "Maria (Wasserbeck) Kummer's Obituary," Star News, June 7, 1934, Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin.

76 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.

77 Petition for Certificate of Termination of Joint Tenancy and Certificate of Termination of Joint Tenancy both dated and filed November 17,

1941 in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin; "George Rothamer's Obituary," Star News, November 13, 1941, Medford, Wisconsin.

78 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.

79 "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.

80 George Rothamer's Certificate of No Death Record, dated August 29, 2002, State of Arizona.

CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD

"VERIFICATION BOX" (TO RIGHT OF ARROW. HOLD BETWEEN THUMB AND FOREFINGER, OR BREATHE ON IT. COLOR WILL DISAPPEAR, THEN REAPPEAR)



STATE OF ARIZONA
Certificate of No Death Record

Aug 29, 2002

I, the undersigned, Assistant State Registrar of Vital Statistics, as Custodian of Records, certify that there is no Certificate of Death on file for:

Deceased Name: GEORGE ROTHAMMER

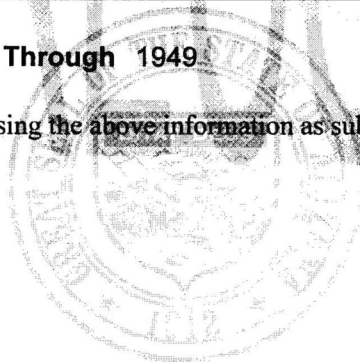
Date of Death: 11/06/1941

Gender: Male

Social Security Number: - -

Years Searched: 1940 Through 1949

The search was conducted using the above information as submitted by the applicant.



F2847868

This is a true certification of the facts on file in the OFFICE OF VITAL RECORDS,
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, PHOENIX, ARIZONA issued under
the authority of A.R.S 36-341, and by direction of:

This copy not valid unless prepared on a form displaying State seal and impressed with raised seal of issuing agency.

Julie Frasco
JULIE FRASCO
ASSISTANT
STATE REGISTRAR


Arizona
Department of
Health Services

ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS CERTIFICATE

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Taylor County

IN THE MATTER OF THE JOINT TENANCY IN LANDS OF

George Rothhammer, Deceased.To THE COUNTY COURT OF SAID Taylor COUNTY:The petition of Ludmilla Rothhammer,
of Medford, Taylor County, Wis., respectfully shows:That George Rothhammer, a resident of Taylor County,
died at Phoenix, Arizona, on the 6th day of
November, 1941, seized of a joint tenancy in the following described real estate
situated in the County of Taylor and State of Wisconsin, to-wit:

The North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section One, Township Thirty, North, Range, Two East. That such joint tenancy of the decedent was acquired as follows: By deed dated Sept. 22, 1939, executed by Mary Draeger, widow, Lucy Stillman, Minnie Wagner, Robert Draeger, Mary Schueneman, William Draeger, heirs of Fred Draeger, deceased, to Ludmilla Rothhammer and George Rothhammer, husband and wife, recorded Oct. 13th, 1939, in Vol. 100 of Deeds, on Page 328, Taylor County Records.

~~Also, that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty, in Township One, North of Range Three East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, described as follows: Beginning at a point 30 feet West and North 6° 16' West 250 feet from the Southeast Corner of said Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said section; and running thence South 80° 17' West 35.92 feet to a point; thence North 48° 51' East 286.85 feet to a point; thence Southerly on the West line of Third Avenue to the point of beginning, Maricopa County, Arizona, and that such joint tenancy was acquired as follows: By deed dated Oct. 4th, 1932, executed by Martha A. Laird, a widow, to George Rothhammer and Ludmilla Rothhammer, his wife, recorded Oct. 4th, 1932, in Vol. 255 of Deeds on Page 602, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Maricopa County, Arizona.~~

That said estate was not subject to an inheritance tax, (not) (which has been duly paid);That your petitioner is interested in said real estate as widow;

and that such joint tenancy of the decedent in the real estate described was acquired as follows:

WHEREFORE, Your petitioner prays that the Court may issue a certificate setting forth the fact of the death of said George Rothhammer, and the termination of such joint tenancy.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Taylor County, } ss. Ludmilla Rothhammer being
duly sworn, on oath says that she is the petitioner above named; that she has heard read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true to her own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters she believes it to be true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

17th day of November, 1941. } Ludmilla RothhammerRosabelle Hempel
Notary Public, Taylor County, Wis.Notary Public, Taylor County, Wisconsin
My Commission expires 1-3-1943.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

County Court

In the Matter of the Joint
Tenancy in Lands of

Deceased.

**PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF
TERMINATION OF JOINT TENANCY**

Attorney

P. O. Address

Filed this 17 day of Nov 19 41

W. J. H. H. H.
County Judge.

Also the following real estate mortgages, to-wit:

Mortgage dated July 30th, 1926, executed by Michael Mazurski and Mary Mazurski, his wife, to J. H. Koehler, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, covering the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section Sixteen, Township Thirty, North, Range Three West to J. H. Koehler, recorded on the 5th day of August, 1926, in Vol. 67 of Mortgages, page 222 and assigned by the said J. H. Koehler, by assignment dated Aug. 25th, 1926, to Geo. Rothammer, and Ludmilla Rothammer his wife, recorded on the 17th day of November, 1941, in Vol. 82 of Mortgages, on page 40, Taylor County Records.

Mortgage dated March 31st, 1925, executed by A. D. Hardin and Bertha Hardin, his wife, to J. H. Koehler, in the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars covering the North Half of the Northwest Quarter, Section Twenty-five, Township Thirty-two, North, Range Three East, to J. H. Koehler, recorded March 31st, 1925, in Vol. 64 of Mortgages on Page 598, and assigned by the said J. H. Koehler, by assignment dated May 9th, 1927, to George Rothammer and Ludmilla Rothammer, his wife, recorded Sept. 3rd, 1932, in Volume 73 of Mortgages, on page 114, Taylor County Records.

Mortgage dated August 2nd, 1921, executed by Theodore Olson and Otto Olson to J. H. Koehler, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, covering the North Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section Fifteen, Township Thirty, North Range One West to J. H. Koehler, recorded in Volume 53 of Mortgages, on page 409 and assigned by the said J. H. Koehler, by assignment dated July 19th, 1932, to George Rothammer and Ludmilla Rothammer, his wife, and recorded on the 17th day of November, 1941, in Volume 82 on page 40 of Mortgages, Taylor County Records.

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Taylor County

IN THE MATTER OF THE JOINT TENANCY IN LANDS OF

George Rothhammer, Deceased.

The application of Ludmilla Rothhammer,

for a certificate of the termination of the joint tenancy of George Rothhammer,
in the real estate hereinafter described, coming on for hearing at this time;And it satisfactorily appearing by the verified petition of said applicant, who is legally interested in said matter,
and by the testimony taken, that such certificate may be issued;Therefore, I, Clifford L. Curran, County Judge of Taylor County,
Wisconsin, do hereby certify that George Rothhammer, a resident of Medford,
Taylor County, Wis., died on the 6th day of November, 1941;That said decedent at the time of his death owned and was seized of a joint tenancy with
Ludmilla Rothhammer, in the real estate situated in the County

of Taylor and State of Wisconsin, described as follows, to-wit:

The North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section One, Township Thirty, North, Range Two East. That such joint tenancy of the decedent was acquired as follows: By deed dated Sept. 22, 1939, executed by Mary Draeger, widow, Lucy Stillman, Minnie Wagner, Robert Draeger, Mary Schueneman, William Draeger, heirs of Fred Draeger, deceased, to Ludmilla Rothhammer and George Rothhammer, husband and wife, recorded Oct. 13th, 1939, in Vol. 100 of Deeds, on Page 328, Taylor County Records.

~~Also that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty, in Township One, North of Range Three East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, described as follows: Beginning at a point 30 feet West and North 6° 16' West 250 feet from the Southeast corner of said Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said section; and running thence South 88° 17' West 235.92 feet to a point; thence North 49° 51' East 206.85 feet to a point; thence Southerly on the West line of Third Avenue to the point of beginning, Maricopa County, Arizona and that such joint tenancy was acquired as follows: By deed dated Oct. 4th, 1932, executed by Martha A. Laird, a widow, to George Rothhammer and Ludmilla Rothhammer, his wife, recorded Oct. 4th, 1932, in Vol. 255 of Deeds on Page 602, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Maricopa County, Arizona.~~

which was acquired by instrument recorded as follows:

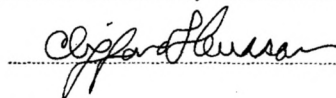
That said estate was ^{not} subject to an inheritance tax, (not) (which has been duly paid);And that such joint tenancy of said George Rothhammer,
in the real estate hereinbefore described is terminated.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Clifford L. Curran,

Judge of said Court, have signed these presents and affixed the seal of the

Court hereto, at the City of Medford,

in said County, this 17th day of November, 1941.



Judge.

5-1
62-5

113032

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Taylor County Court

In the Matter of the Joint
Tenancy in Lands of

George Rothhammer,
Deceased.

**CERTIFICATE OF TERMINATION
OF JOINT TENANCY**

Filed this 17 day of Nov 19 41

County Judge

Recorded in Vol. Page

113032

Also the following real estate mortgages, to-wit:

Mortgage dated July 30th, 1926, executed by Michael Mazurski and Mary Mazurski, his wife, to J. H. Koehler, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, covering the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section Sixteen, Township Thirty, North, Range Three West to J. H. Koehler, recorded on the 5th day of August, 1926, in Vol. 67 of Mortgages, page 222 and assigned by the said J. H. Koehler, by assignment dated Aug. 25th, 1926, to Geo. Rothhammer, and Ludmilla Rothhammer his wife, recorded on the 17th day of November, 1941, in Vol. 82 of Mortgages, on page 40, Taylor County Records.

Mortgage dated March 31st, 1925, executed by A. D. Hardin and Bertha Hardin, his wife, to J. H. Koehler, in the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars covering the North Half of the Northwest Quarter, Section Twenty-five, Township Thirty-two, North, Range Three East, to J. H. Koehler, recorded March 31st, 1925, in Vol. 64 of Mortgages on Page 598, and assigned by the said J. H. Koehler, by assignment dated May 9th, 1927, to George Rothhammer and Ludmilla Rothhammer, his wife, recorded Sept. 3rd, 1932, in Volume 73 of Mortgages, on page 114, Taylor County Records.

Mortgage dated August 2nd, 1921, executed by Theodore Olson and Otto Olson to J. H. Koehler, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, covering the North Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section Fifteen, Township Thirty, North Range One West to J. H. Koehler, recorded in Volume 53 of Mortgages, on page 409 and assigned by the said J. H. Koehler, by assignment dated July 19th, 1932, to George Rothhammer and Ludmilla Rothhammer, his wife, and recorded on the 17th day of November, 1941, in Volume 82 on page 40 of Mortgages, Taylor County Records.

On May 18, 1942, Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer purchased a house in the City of Medford on Washington Street from Harvey Malchow and his wife Wanda.⁸¹ There was one house between Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's house and Mary (Rothamer) Long's house in Medford.⁸² Mary (Rothamer) Long's house was on the corner of Highway 64 and Washington Street.⁸³

In 1949 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer went to live with her daughter, Clara (Rothamer) Plockelmann, and her husband, Ben, at their home in Dorchester, Wisconsin⁸⁴ where she apparently, continually ran away from her daughter's home.⁸⁵ Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer may have passed away with Alzheimer disease because she was forever seeing "Peeping Toms" and locking her doors, losing the keys and putting on different locks, etc.⁸⁶

Mrs. Ludmilla Rothamer Buried Here Monday	The STAR NEWS, Medford, Wis. Thurs., Dec. 6, 1951 — Page 18
Funeral service were held Monday morning from Holy Rosary church for Mrs. Ludmilla Rothamer, 74, who died Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ben Plockelmann in Dorchester. Msgr. Gregory Reuter had charge of the rites and burial was in Evergreen cemetery. The body reposed at Hartwig and Ruesch Funeral home Sunday.	18 grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren. Serving as pallbearers were Paul Fleischmann, Joe Schrauth, Casper Pernsteiner, John Fechtel, Paul Feddick and Paul Bash.
Born March 26, 1877 in Germany, the former Ludmilla Kummer came to the United States with her parents when she was seven years old. They lived in Medford for a number of years and then moved to the town of Medford.	
She was married to George Rothamer in Prentice and in 1932 the family moved to Phoenix, Ariz., returning to Medford in 1941 following the death of Mr. Rothamer. For the past two years she has made her home with her daughter in Dorchester.	
Surviving besides Mrs. Plockelmann are two other children, Mrs. Martin Van Laarhoven, and Dave Rothamer, both of the town of Little Black; one brother, Anton Kummer, town of Browning;	

Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer died November 30, 1951 in rural Mayvilla, Dorchester, Clark County, Wisconsin.⁸⁷ She was 74 years, 8 months and 4 days old.⁸⁸ Her death certificate indicates that she died at work from a heart condition which ultimately ended in her heart stopping.⁸⁹ Her death certificate indicates she was born March 26, 1877 in Germany and that she was a United States citizen.⁹⁰ Her father was Anton Kummer and her mother was Marie Wasserbeck (or possibly Wasserbeck).⁹¹ At the time of her death, she was widowed and her occupation was a housewife.⁹² David Rothamer provided the information for Ludmilla's death certificate.⁹³

George and Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Medford, Wisconsin. Their graves are marked with a large, beautiful, red granite head stone. The Rothamer family name is bold and set forth in large letters at the top of the stone's face. On the left side, the stone's face is inscribed Mother, Ludmilla, 1877-1951. On the right side, the stone's face is inscribed Father, George, 1871-1941.

LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER'S OBITUARY, DECEMBER 6, 1951
STAR NEWS, MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

-
- 81 Indenture, Number 114569, dated May 18, 1942, Vol 104 of Deeds, p. 93, County Recorder, Taylor County, Wisconsin.
 - 82 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 83 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 84 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 85 "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951; Indenture, No. 114569.
 - 86 Josephine (Van Laarhoven) Reinhold.
 - 87 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
 - 88 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
 - 89 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
 - 90 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
 - 91 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
 - 92 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.
 - 93 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Death Certificate.

Local Registrar's No. Form No. VS 12-12-50-60M State Birth No. WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH State Filing Date 287

Please Cooperate. Use black ink to improve a photostatic copy of this record for legal purposes. Type if possible.

Reserved for coding

Hospital

Residence

Age

Acc. Co.

Acc. Place

Local—Cause of death

1. PLACE OF DEATH
a. COUNTY *Clark*
b. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) *Rural - Mayville* c. LENGTH OF STAY (in this place) *2 years*
d. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION *Dorchester R#1 Hs*

2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution: residence before admission).
a. STATE *Wisconsin* b. COUNTY *Clark*
c. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) *Rural - Mayville*
d. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give location) *Dorchester R#1*

3. NAME OF DECEASED
a. (First) *Ludmilla* b. (Middle) *-* c. (Last) *Rothamer*

4. DATE OF DEATH *Nov. 30, 1951*

5. SEX *Female* 6. COLOR OR RACE *white* 7. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (Specify) *widowed* 8. DATE OF BIRTH *March 26, 1877* 9. AGE (In years) *74* 10. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life, even if retired) *housewife* 11. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) *Germany* 12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY *U.S.A.*

13. FATHER'S NAME *Anton Kummer* 14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME *Marie Wawersbach*

15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? (Yes, no or unknown) *no* 16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. *none* 17. INFORMANT *Dan Rothamer, Medford R#1*

18. CAUSE OF DEATH
Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c)
I. DISEASE OR CONDITION DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH* (a) *Heart condition*
ANTECEDENT CAUSES DUE TO (b) *Previous heart condition*
Morbidity conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause (a) stating the underlying cause last. DUE TO (c) *Heart stopped*
II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS
Conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition causing death.

19a. DATE OF OPERATION *none* 19b. MAJOR FINDINGS OF OPERATION *None very, no valves* 20. AUTOPSY? *NO*

21a. ACCIDENT (Specify) *none* 21b. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg., etc.) *none* 21c. CITY, TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP (COUNTY) (STATE) *Medford Mayville Clark Wis*

21d. TIME OF INJURY (Month) (Day) (Year) (Hour) *09 / 1 / 1951* 21e. INJURY OCCURRED While at *none* Not While at *none* 21f. HOW DID INJURY OCCUR? *Heart condition*

22. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from *March 26, 1877* to *Nov 30, 1951*, that I last saw the deceased alive on *19*, and that death occurred at *12:30 p.m.*, from the cause and on the date stated above. *Heart*

23a. SIGNATURE *H. J. Foley* (Degree or title) *M.D.* 23b. ADDRESS *Dorchester Wis* 23c. DATE SIGNED *Dec 1, 1951*

24a. BURIAL CREMATION, REMOVAL (Specify) *Burial* 24b. DATE *Dec 3, 1951* 24c. NAME OF CEMETERY OR INTERMENT *Medford Catholic* 24d. LOCATION (City, town or county) (State) *Medford, Wisconsin*

DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. *12-5-51* REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE *Henry E. Rahn* FUNERAL DIRECTOR *James R. Ruesch* ADDRESS *Medford Wis*



GEORGE AND LUDMILLA (KUMMER) ROTHAMER'S GRAVE MARKER
EVERGREEN CEMETERY — MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will and Codicil provided for the following. First, Ludmilla directed her executor to pay all her just debts and provide Ludmilla with "a decent Christian burial."⁹⁴ It was Ludmilla wish that she be buried in a wooden casket, not a cloth covered one, but a wide wooden casket similar to the one in which her husband was buried, which at the time of his death cost \$350, but which she expected would cost more at the time of her death.⁹⁵ She desired to be laid out in her best woolen dress,⁹⁶ and she wanted to be buried in a steel vault, a Clark vault or a like quality vault to be provided for her burial.⁹⁷ Second, she bequeathed \$300 to her daughter, Ludmilla (Rothamer) Van Laarhoven.⁹⁸ Third, she bequeathed \$500 to her grandson, William Van Laarhoven.⁹⁹ Fifth, she bequeathed \$500 to each of the following four children of her son, David Rothamer.¹⁰⁰ The money to be payable to David Rothamer's children when they read majority.¹⁰¹ The four children identified as David Rothamer's children were, Dennis Rothamer, Gary Rothamer, Shirley Rothamer and Dale Rothamer.¹⁰² Sixth, Ludmilla bequeathed \$500 to be divided equally among Clara (Rothamer) Plockelman's eight children and those who were minors at the time Ludmilla died where to receive their share when each child reaches their majority.¹⁰³ Seventh, Ludmilla bequeath the remainder of her estate to her son, David Rothamer and named him as the executor of her estate.¹⁰⁴

Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's children, Ludmilla (Rothamer) Van Laarhoven, Clara (Rothamer) Plockelmann and David Rothamer, filed a Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951 to probate their mother's Will dated June 25, 1948 and a Codicil to her Will dated June 30, 1948.¹⁰⁵ The Petition indicates Ludmilla Rothamer was also known as Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer. She was a resident of the City of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin and died at the Town of Mayville, Clark County, Wisconsin on November 30, 1951.¹⁰⁶ David Rothamer was name as the executor in his mother's Will, but renounced the right to act as Executor.¹⁰⁷ V. A. Hirsch of Medford was appointed Administrator of Ludmilla's Estate.¹⁰⁸ According to the Petition, at the time of her death, Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer owned \$6,300 of real estate in the State of Wisconsin with a probable value of \$6,000, the annual income of which did not exceed\$450; and that she left debts amounting to nothing more than current bills.¹⁰⁹ The Will and Codicil submitted with the Petition were proven to be Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will and Codicil.¹¹⁰

94 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Codicil dated June 30, 1948.

95 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Codicil dated June 30, 1948.

96 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

97 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Codicil dated June 30, 1948.

98 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

99 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

100 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

101 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

102 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

103 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948.

104 Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will dated June 25, 1948; Order Appointing Guardian Ad Litem dated January 8, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer, County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin; "Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Obituary," December 6, 1951.

105 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951.

106 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951.

107 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951.

108 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951; Administrator's Bond dated January 14, 1952, Letters Testamentary or Of Administration With Will Annexed dated January 22, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

109 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951.

110 Proof of Will, Order and Certification of Probate all dated January 8, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

The Petition lists Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's heirs as follows:¹¹¹

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Age</u>
Ludmilla Van Laarhoven, née	RothamerDaughter	Medford, Wisconsin	Adult
Clara Plockelmann, née	RothamerDaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Adult
David Rothamer	Son	Medford, Wisconsin	Adult

The Petition listed the following beneficiaries of Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's Will and Codicil, but who were not heirs:¹¹²

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Age</u>
William Van Laarhoven	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	Adult
Dennis Rothamer	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	18 years
Gary Rothamer	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	16 years
Shirley Rothamer	Granddaughter	Medford, Wisconsin	14 years
Dale Rothamer	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	06 years
Sylvia Bender, née Plockelman	Granddaughter	Curtiss, Wisconsin	Adult
Bernice Miller, née Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Colby, Wisconsin	20 years
Delores Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	17 years
Jolene Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	16 years
June Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	14 years
Sue Ann Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	11 years
Bonnie Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	08 years
Donna Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	06 years

David Rothamer testified in open court that he was Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's son and was well informed as to the family relationships of the decedent.¹¹³ David Rothamer stated that Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer left no surviving husband, but did leave three surviving children identified as follows:¹¹⁴

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Age</u>
Ludmilla Van Laarhoven, née Rothamer	Daughter	Medford, Wisconsin	Adult
Clara Plockelmann, née Rothamer	Daughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Adult
David Rothamer	Son	Medford, Wisconsin	Adult

111 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951.

112 Petition For Probate Of Will And For Proof Of Heirship in County Court, Taylor County, Wisconsin on December 10, 1951.

113 Proof of Heirship dated January 8, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

114 Proof of Heirship, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

David Rothamer also stated Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer left a surviving grandson, William Van Laarhoven, son of Ludmilla (Rothamer) Van Laarhoven.¹¹⁵ He did not mention William's brother, Vernon Van Laarhoven, or William's two sisters, Josephine Van Laarhoven and LaVerne Van Laarhoven all of whom were living when Ludmilla Rothamer passed away.¹¹⁶

David Rothamer identified his four children as Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's grandchildren. His children that he identified were as follows:¹¹⁷

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Age</u>
Dennis Rothamer	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	18 years
Gary Rothamer	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	16 years
Shirley Rothamer	Granddaughter	Medford, Wisconsin	14 years
Dale Rothamer	Grandson	Medford, Wisconsin	06 years

David Rothamer also identified Clara (Rothamer) Plockelmann's eight children, as Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer grandchildren. Clara's children were identified as follows:¹¹⁸

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Age</u>
Sylvia Bender, née Plockelman	Granddaughter	Curtiss, Wisconsin	Adult
Bernice Miller, née Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Colby, Wisconsin	20 years
Delores Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Minor
Jolene Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Minor
June Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Minor
Sue Ann Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Minor
Bonnie Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Minor
Donna Plockelmann	Granddaughter	Dorchester, Wisconsin	Minor

David Rothamer concluded his testimony stating that none of the heirs or parties interested in Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's estate were in the United States military.¹¹⁹

The Court appointed an appraiser to value the assets in Ludmilla Rothamer's estate.¹²⁰ Ludmilla (Kummer) Rothamer's house in the City of Medford was appraised at \$6,000.¹²¹ Her personal property was deposit accounts and were valued at \$7,362.18.¹²² Claims against Ludmilla's estate totaled 35.07, not including funeral expenses, taxes, etc.¹²³ The total value of Ludmilla's estate was \$13,996.85.¹²⁴ Total deductions from Ludmilla's estate were \$1,749.63, leaving a net estate to be distributed in the amount of \$12,280.22.¹²⁵

115 Proof of Heirship, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

116 La Verne (Van Laarhoven) Zastrow; Power of Attorney dated October 30, 1979, No. 208245, Vol. AU of Misc., p. 530, County Recorder, Taylor County, Wisconsin; Deed No. 208271 dated November 21, 1980, Vol 161, p. 267, County Recorder, Taylor County, Wisconsin; Statement For Closing Real Estate Transaction dated November 21, 1980; Check No. 31503 dated March 11, 1983 payable to La Verne Mary Zastrow in the amount of \$3440.32; Check No. 31504 dated March 11, 1983 payable to Vernon Van Laarhoven in the amount of \$3440.33; Check No. 31505 dated March 11, 1983 payable to Josephine Marie Reinhold in the amount of \$3440.33; Check No. 31506 dated March 11, 1983 payable to William Van Laarhoven in the amount of \$3,440.33.

117 Proof of Heirship, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

118 Proof of Heirship, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

119 Proof of Heirship dated January 8, 1952, In The Matter Of The Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

120 Order Appointing Appraisers dated February 7, 1952, Vol D5, p. 369, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

121 Warrant to Appraisers, Oath And General Inventory dated February 7, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

122 Warrant to Appraisers, Oath And General Inventory, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

123 Claims Against Estate dated February 7, 1952 & February 23, 1952, Judgement on Claims dated April 10, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

124 Notice of Hearing On Final Account And Determination Of Inheritance Tax and Information Required by the Department of Taxation dated April 10, 1952, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

125 Notice of Hearing On Final Account And Determination Of Inheritance Tax and Information Required by the Department of Taxation, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.

The Court ordered the following distribution to heirs, etc. and only David Rothamer had to pay tax on his distribution which totaled \$155.21.¹²⁶

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
David Rothamer	Son	7,969.47
Ludmilla Van Laarhoven	Daughter	300.00
Clara Plockelmann	Daughter	1,000.00
William Van Laarhoven	Grandson	500.00
Dennis Rothamer	Grandson	500.00
Gary Rothamer	Grandson	510.75

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
Shirley Rothamer	Granddaughter	500.00
Dale Rothamer	Grandson	500.00
Sylvia Bender	Granddaughter	62.50
Bernice Miller	Granddaughter	62.50
Delores Plockelmann	Granddaughter	62.50
Jolene Plockelmann	Granddaughter	62.50
June Plockelmann	Granddaughter	62.50
Sue Ann Plockelmann	Granddaughter	62.50
Bonnie Plockelmann	Granddaughter	62.50
<u>Donna Plockelmann</u>	<u>Granddaughter</u>	<u>62.50</u>

TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	\$12,280.22
----------------------------	--------------------

¹²⁶ Notice of Hearing On Final Account And Determination Of Inheritance Tax and Information Required by the Department of Taxation, In Re Estate Of Ludmilla Rothamer.